The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5947.—VOL. XXXVIII. TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1857. PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th March, at 23, Cavendish-road, St. John's Wood, the wife of J. D. M'Lean, of Westbrook, Darling Downs, of a daughter.

On the 2nd June, at Tarbinga, Burnett District, the lady of G. K. Holt Esq., of a son.

On the 25th June, the wife of Mr. S. G. Alford, Carcoar, of a daughter.

On Saturday, June 27th, at her residence, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. George B. Mason, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 25th June, at Mr. Peter Rawling's, Ashfield, after a short and painful illness, Mary Rowles, aged 11 years.

On the 29th instant, at her residence, Balmain, Mrs. W. Ellis, aged 64 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM to MANLY BEACH.—From the Phoenix Wharf every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, and SUNDAY, at 10 a.m., and 2 p.m., returning at noon and 4.30. p.m., calling at Woolloomooloo Bay.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—During the winter months these swift and commodious boats ply as follows, viz.:—
From Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From Sydney at 9 a.m., 1.15 and 4 p.m.
Calling at the intervening places.
An extra boat leaves Ryde for Sydney at 7.45 a.m., and Sydney for Ryde at 6 p.m. Phoenix Wharf, 1st May.

STEAM TO WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN.
To WOLLONGONG, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 a.m.; and on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 a.m.
To KIAMA every MONDAY, TUESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.; and on THURSDAY, at 9 a.m.
To SHOALHAVEN every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

STEAM to the CLARENCE RIVER. — The steamer GRAFTON, 100 horse power, Captain WISEMAN, will be despatched to Grafton, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July, at 8 o'clock p.m. Freights payable on delivery, at the Grafton Wharf.
KIRCHNER and CO., agents.
Sydney, 26th June.

STEAMER GRAFTON.—Notice to Shippers of Horses.—The freight to or from Grafton for a single horse, or upwards, has been reduced to £3. KIRCHNER and CO., agents.

STEAM to WINDSOR, WEDNESDAY, 10 a.m. Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf. WM. MARSHALL.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The WILLIAMS, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
TILNOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street, June 30th.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.
ILLALONG, to the HUNTER, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, at 11.
WONGA WONGA, to MELBOURNE, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 3.
YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8.
WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY, 8th July, at 8 p.m.
STEAMER to CLARENCE TOWN, TUESDAY, 14th July, at 11 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN (calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY, to land passengers and freight).—The T. S. N. Company's new iron steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, master, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 3 p.m. The TASMANIA will call regularly at Twofold Bay, on each passage from Hobart Town to Sydney, and from Sydney to Hobart Town.
WILLIS, MERRY and CO.

STEAM from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—The Australian Auxiliary Steam Clipper Company's new steam clipper, KING PHILIP, A1, 1449 tons register, 2300 tons burthen, CHARLES HENRY CARY, commander, is appointed to leave Hobson's Bay for LONDON, positively on SATURDAY, July 25th.
This vessel is one of the finest models afloat, and possesses all the advantages of a steamer with those of a clipper sailing ship. She is fitted in every respect in a very superior manner, and has unrivalled accommodations, which intending passengers are invited to inspect.
FARES TO LONDON:—
Saloon, according to arrangement.
Second cabin, £35; Third Cabin, £25; Steerage, £20.
Children, from one to twelve years, half-fare.
Including steward's fees and the attendance of an experienced surgeon.
In the saloon, besides a first-rate table with live stock, poultry, beer, wines, spirits, &c., every requisite is provided for the sleeping berths, such as beds, bedding, &c.
For freight, plans of cabins, and full particulars, apply to KIRCHNER and CO., Sydney; or, to KIRCHNER, SHARP, and CO., Melbourne.

ONLY vessel for Moreton Bay.—The regular and favorite trader RAVEN, Captain BROWN, is now receiving cargo, at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will have quick despatch.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND AND CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER. — The schooner GLEANER is now ready to receive cargo, and will sail on THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage, apply to NORTHWOOD and CO., Baltic Wharf.
N.B.—All freight payable in Sydney.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooners JOSEPHINE and SANCHO PANZA are now receiving cargo at the Baltic Wharf.
For freight or passage, apply to NORTHWOOD and CO.
N.B.—All freight payable in Sydney.

FOR WIDE BAY, PORT CURTIS, and FITZROY RIVER.—The favourite trader BURNETT, Captain SCAPLEHORN, now hourly expected, will be again despatched within a few days after arrival. Goods received and stored in the interim at the Commercial Wharf, free of charge.
Freight or passage apply to J. FRAZER, Sussex-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—Positively the only vessel now loading.—The regular trader CAROLINE SMITH, master, is now ready to receive cargo at the Victoria Wharf, and having nearly the whole already engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or to MOLISON and BLACK, 5, Macquarie-place.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine brigantine MONTEZUMA, A. M'INTYRE, commander, having all her dead weight on board, has room only for a few tons of light freight, and will sail on WEDNESDAY next.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 213, George-street.

ONLY VESSEL for MELBOURNE WHARF.—The clipper brig FORTUNE, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or at the Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The splendid clipper Packet DART, Captain JENKINS, having completed an unprecedentedly short passage to New Zealand and back, has been engaged at the request of the residents at Port Cooper, as a regular trader between that port and Sydney. The vessel is now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will have very quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodation, apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NELSON DIRECT.—The regular trader LOUIS AND MIRIAM, 180 tons register, having a large quantity of her cargo engaged, will meet with her usual despatch.
For freight or passage, having accommodations unrivalled in the trade, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 213, George-street.

FOR PORT COOPER and NELSON.—The brig SPRAY, 160 tons register, R. SCOTT, commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will have quick despatch. Passengers are requested to inspect her superior accommodations.
For freight or passage apply to Captain SCOTT, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The regular trader SPORTING LASS, CELLUM, commander, will sail FRIDAY next. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments by THURSDAY. Two cabin berths disengaged, for which early application is necessary, to RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR CALLAO.—The fine East Indiaman HEREFORDSHIRE, 1600 tons register, WILLIAM CHAMPION, Esq., commander, will leave early in July, and offers unexceptionable accommodation for passengers for the United States or Europe by the West Indian mail.
Apply to the commander on board, at Botts' Wharf; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Custom-house, 213, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The PROSPECTOR, on THURSDAY next.
Freight, &c., apply on board, Union Wharf.

FOR MADRAS.—The fine first-class ship DEVA, 1150 tons register, ALEXANDER C. HAWKINS, commander, will sail for the above port on the 1st July next.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FIRST SHIP for LONDON.—To sail on the 10th July.—The well-known and favourite Aberdeen clipper ship PHOENICIAN, 478 tons, JOHN JAMSON, commander, has still room for a small quantity of wool. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her accommodations, for which early application is necessary. Shippers are reminded that her last two passages were completed in 82 and 83 days.
Apply to Captain JAMSON, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

WHITE STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—The celebrated clipper ship RED JACKET, Captain O'HALLORAN, 2000 tons register, will be despatched from Melbourne for LIVERPOOL, punctually on the 15th of July. The accommodation for all classes of passengers cannot be surpassed; her saloons having been entirely refurnished this voyage.
Apply to H. T. WILSON and CO., No. 2, Margaret-street, Sydney; or H. T. WILSON and CO., No. 41, King-street, Melbourne.

TO SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS for LONDON.—The splendid A1 Aberdeen clipper ship OMAR PASHA, 1200 tons, JOHN THOMPSON, commander, has a large portion of her cargo on board, and will be quickly despatched. An experienced medical man accompanies the ship, and passengers will do well to inspect her very superior accommodation before deciding.
For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

OMAR PASHA, for LONDON.—Notice to Shippers.—Shippers are informed that it has been arranged to despatch this vessel positively on 20th July, in order to ensure her arriving in time for the London sales, and that in consequence wool will be taken without pressing. Has still room for a limited quantity of tallow.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—The SPEEDY, 1020 tons register, J. H. NIGHTINGALL, commander, will be ready to receive cargo on FRIDAY. Her well-known sailing qualities and cabin accommodation require no comment.
Apply to RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street; or to L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

SHIP DISRAELI, from GREENOCK.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass their entries for Botts' Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed, and all goods for which entries are not passed will be entered and landed at consignee's risk and expense as they come to hand. CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., agents.

SHIP CENTURION from LONDON.—Consignees by the above ship are requested to pass their Customhouse entries at once for Campbell's Wharf. Any goods obstructing the vessel's discharge will be entered and stored at consignee's risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any loss or damage to goods after they are landed. Will discharge from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

ELECTRA, from LONDON.—This vessel will discharge at Macnamara's Wharf, and consignees will be pleased to pass their entries immediately. The ship will not be answerable for any goods after they leave her decks. MULLENDORFF, BAHNER, and CO., agents.

SHIP DEVA.—All Accounts against this vessel are requested to be sent in on or before the 1st July, or they will not be recognised. R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR SALE, a new Gig, 24 feet long, oars and every thing complete. Apply to Messrs. LINCKER and CO., 17, Lower George-street.

FREIGHT.—Wanted Vessels, loading for London, to take Ironbark Logs at Newcastle, as dead weight. Apply to Mr. RANDLE, Bligh-street, Sydney, or Mr. WRIGHT, Newcastle.

WANTED, to purchase or charter, a Vessel of about 150 tons register. Apply to R. T. FORD, Bridge-st.

WALKER'S WHARF, Fort-street.—This Wharf is now fitted with a discharging hulk, and steam engine, for the sake of despatch. The work done quickly and at reasonable prices. Ample bonded and free stores. Apply to the wharfinger, HENRY MOON.

QUAY BERTHS vacant for ships of any tonnage, at the Grafton Wharf, next the Flour Company's Wharf. Apply to BROWN and HILL, Grafton Wharf.

SCHOOL OF ARTS' LECTURES.—On TUESDAY EVENING next, a Lecture on Elocution will be delivered in the Hall of the Institution by Mr. JOHN CONNERY. In illustration, he will read several passages from Shakspere's Play of Richard the Second, and will recite Dryden's Ode, Alexander's Feast. Members will be admitted on the production of their cards of membership, and one entitled to introduce two ladies. The lecture will commence at half-past 7, and the doors will open at seven o'clock precisely.

MANNING TESTIMONIAL. — Persons desirous of subscribing their names to the address presented to the Honorable W. M. Manning, Esq., are informed that a supplementary sheet is lying at the office of the secretary for signatures. H. B. BRADLEY, hon. sec. and treasurer. Margaret-street, Sydney, 15th May, 1857.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. BLAND.—A Preliminary Public Meeting will be held at the Royal Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 7th proximo, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering the steps which it may be considered desirable to take in order to carry into effect the warmly-expressed wishes of the many friends and admirers of Dr. BLAND, to present a Testimonial to him as a Tribute paid to the patriotic and disinterested labours of a long and, in every respect, a consistent career, devoted to the improvements in our Political Constitutions; foremost amongst which was the introduction into them the principle of Responsibility to the People; a comprehensive revision of the Laws relating to the disposal of the Waste Lands of the colony; and, thirdly, Freedom of the Press of New South Wales.
Further, as regards the Social Progress of this Colony, to express the appreciation by the public of Dr. BLAND'S successful and unceasing efforts in respect to the foundation and progress of the earliest Educational and Benevolent Institutions of New South Wales, especially Sydney College and the Benevolent Asylum.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.—GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—The Commissioners for Railways, incorporated by Act of Council eighteenth Victoria, number forty, hereby give notice of their intention at the expiration of forty days from the publication of this notice, in pursuance of the Acts of Council authorising them in that behalf, to make and complete a railroad, commencing at a point marked A on the plan of the said line, near to the present station at East Maitland, and terminating at a point marked B, in a field belonging to Otto Baldwin, number sixty-eight on plan, at West Maitland, in the parish of Maitland,—being a continuation of the line of railroad from Newcastle to East Maitland.
And notice is further given, that the map or plan of that portion of the line now intended to be made, together with the book of reference relating thereto, are exhibited in the Office of the Commissioners, at Sydney, and that a copy thereof has been deposited with the Clerk of Petty Sessions, at East Maitland, where the same will be exhibited at all convenient times for public examination, from the date of the publication of this notice.
Dated this eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.
C. J. NEALDS.

NOTICE.—As persons residing at a distance, who were shareholders in the late Fitz Roy Iron and Coal Mining Company, from the state of the roads may not be able to return answers on the day named in the circular addressed to them on the 15th instant, the time is extended for their replies to the 10th proximo. Any one interested, not having received a circular, or wishing for information on the subject, will please to apply to the undersigned, who will give every explanation.
Any one transferring his claim for admission to participate in the future operations of working these mines, will be good enough to certify the same on the application that will be made by the transferee.
H. W. JOHNSON.
Sussex-street, Sydney, June 26, 1857.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS.—Notice is hereby given that, from the 1st day of July next, the charge for gas supplied by this Company for inside lights, will be reduced at an average of eleven per cent. By order of the Board, B. MANSFIELD, Secretary. Australian Gaslight Company's Office, Sydney, 10th June, 1857.

SYDNEY WATER AND ITS IMPURITIES.—This matter, which has been fully established by scientific analysis, can be effectually remedied by the use of Ransome's patent sand water filters, as recommended by the eminent Professor Smith, of this city. Sold at a moderate rate by J. GOULD, wholesale and retail Staffordshire Warehouse, 247, George-street.

MRS. MITCHELL, Midwife, 56, Pitt-street South, near Liverpool-street, Sydney.

SIGHT RELIEVED.—Brazilian Pebble and Pantoscopic Spectacles, universally acknowledged to be the best in use. Opera, race-glasses, and optics generally. All goods warranted at MORS, 58, Hunter-street.

WRITING, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c., taught by Mr. SKAGG, 246, Sussex-street, Haymarket.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

A. E.—The answer to this advertisement, a Bedroom and sitting-room with attendance, having been taken away by some one for whom they were not intended, be good to address again to DELTA, HERALD Office.

GEORGE UNDERLINE, of Saldock, per REGINA.—If this should meet your eye you are requested to call at the HERALD Office, where you will find a letter from your uncle, Mr. R. BLAESLY, of "The Oaks," who is very anxious upon your account.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JOHN LONGFORD, butcher, late in the employ of Mr. Ayers, Darling Downs, he will hear of a friend by applying to M. P., Post Office, Hinton.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JAMES BLESSING, he will hear of something to his advantage by writing to his mother, Ellen Blessing, at Camperdown, near Sydney.

JAMES BYRNES, of Lurgan, Ireland, last heard of working at the Brisbane Sugar Works, your wife, ANNIE BYRNES, at Melbourne, wishes to hear from you.

LEFT HIS HOME, about seven weeks since, EDWARD CARMICHAEL, aged twelve years, slightly made, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, a little freckled. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his distressed mother, ELIZABETH CARMICHAEL, Newington, Parramatta Road.

MISSES DODDS' School will be re-opened on the 1st July. Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

NOTICE.—If ANNIE LAKE will return the carpet bag, and take the things away left with R. W. PONDER, 244, Liverpool-street, will oblige. N.B.—Will not be responsible after this date.

PHILIP RICHARDS, of Plymouth.—Write to your sister; or any person acquainted with him will confer a great favour on an anxious sister by writing to M. B. H., Post Office, Creswick's Creek, Victoria.

SHOULD this meet the eyes of ANNIE HILL, lately living with Mr. Stewart, farmer, Wollongong, Mr. WILLIAM BUTLER will be glad to hear from her. Address to Mr. Beard, Windsor.

SHOULD THIS meet the eye of JAMES GRANT, native of Charlton, Fitzpaine, Devonshire, who left England for Australia March 2nd, 1852, per ship Fairlie, he will find his brother WILLIAM at 289, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SHERIFFSTON, Morayshire.—If this should meet the eye of JAMES F. M'WILLIAM, he will hear of his brother WILLIAM by writing to the Northern Assurance Office, Melbourne.

THE GENTLEMAN who took a brown top coat by mistake on board the Dove, on Friday evening, is requested to forward the same to H. T. WILSON and CO., No. 2, Margaret-street.

ROYAL VICTORIA and LYCEUM THEATRES. THE DISASTROUS FLOOD AT MAITLAND.—Messrs. HOWARD and JAMES SIMMONDS, Lessees and Managers, beg leave respectfully to inform the patrons of charity, that they intend setting apart one evening at each of the above Theatres, for the purpose of a Benefit to the distressed sufferers from the late disastrous flood. One half of the gross receipts at each Theatre will be handed over by Messrs. H. and S. to form a Relief Fund, and they have no doubt their example will be followed by every manager throughout the colonies.
Further particulars in a few days. S. HOWARD and JAMES SIMMONDS.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Lessees and Managers, Messrs. JAMES SIMMONDS and HOWARD.
First night at this theatre of the Star members of the BACKUS and RAYNER SERENADERS, Mr. Boley, Mr. T. P. Brower, Mr. Carson, and Mr. W. A. Porter. Grand Combination of the Victoria and Lyceum Star Company, Messrs. Rogers, Raynor, Burford, T. S. Bellair, and Stephens; Mesdames Hill, Crosby, and Howard.
THIS EVENING (Tuesday), June 30th, the performance will commence with the nautical drama of THE MUTINY AT THE NORE. GEMS FROM THE MISSISSIPPI. Favourite Dance, Miss Hart. To conclude with the screaming farce of the VIRGINIA MUMMY.

VICTORIA THEATRE. — Lessees and Managers, Messrs. HOWARD and JAMES SIMMONDS.
Farewell Engagement of Madame ANNA BISHOP previous to her departure for South America. THIS EVENING (Tuesday), June 30, the performances will commence with Donizetti's grand Tragic Opera of LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Lucretia Borgia........Madame ANNA BISHOP
Mafio Orsini........Madame SARA FLOWER
Duke of Ferrara........Mr. FARQUHARSON
Gennaro........Monsieur LAGLAISE
Gubetta........Mr. J. GREGG.
Conductor........Mr. GEORGE LODER.
To conclude with the laughable farce of THE SPITALFIELDS WEAVER. Brown, Mr. Rayner; Simmons, Mr. W. H. Stephens; Adela, Mrs. Guerin.
Prices of admission—Boxes, to hold eight persons, £2 10s.; Single tickets, 5s.; Stalls, 5s.; Upper boxes, 4s.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Gallery, 1s. Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8.

BUCKINGHAM FAMILY'S CONCERT, WEDNESDAY, at WAVERLY, in the drawing-room of G. H. Gray, Esq., who has kindly lent it for this occasion.

NOTICE.—AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK. This Bank will be closed on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd July, for the usual half-yearly balance of accounts. Customers are respectfully requested to send in their pass-books, to admit of their being made up with the Bank ledgers, to 30th instant. EDWARD WRENCH, General Manager. Sydney, 27th June, 1857.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY.—This Bank will be closed for the usual half-yearly balance on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd proximo. Customers are requested to send in their pass-books. ZACHARY INGOLD, manager. Sydney, 27th June.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—This Bank will be closed on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, for the usual half-yearly balance.
Sydney, 27th June. ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—This Bank will be closed on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd July, for the half-yearly balance.
Bills for discount to be presented on TUESDAY, the 30th instant. J. ROBERTSON, Manager.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA (incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835).—Notice is hereby given that, the half-yearly dividend of twenty-four shillings per share, on the capital stock of the Corporation, and bonus of fifty-six shillings per share, making together the sum of £4 per share, and being at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, declared by the Court of Directors, payable in London on the 14th April last, will be payable to the shareholders on the colonial register, at the respective branches in the colonies, on and after the 13th July next. J. J. FALCONER, Superintendent. Sydney, 15th June, 1857.

CLEVELAND-STREET, REDFERN.—A Meeting will be held at the Stirling Castle, Cleveland-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, in conformity with a resolution passed at a previous meeting relative to the repairs of the above street, sufficient funds having been procured to make a commencement. All who are interested are requested to attend.

COOK'S RIVER DAM.—The Government having granted a sum of money for the repair of the Cook's River Dam, the Inhabitants of Tempe, Gannon's Forest, Kingsgrove, and George's River are particularly requested to meet the Trustees of the Cook's River Road, at Mr. George Rose's, Pulteney Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise the best means for the expenditure thereof.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—Notice.—In consequence of the great increase in the cost of horse traction, the price of Coals at this Company's Shoots at Newcastle, will be Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence per ton for all coals delivered on and after the 1st JULY next. A. A. Company, 133, George-street Sydney. 25th June.

NEWCASTLE COAL and COPPER COMPANY.—Notice.—The very high price of fodder having occasioned a great increase in the cost of traction, the price of coals at this Company's shoots at Newcastle, will be fifteen shillings and sixpence per ton, on and after the 1st JULY next. JOHN F. PERRY, secretary. Sydney, 25th June, 1857.

MASONIC.—St. Andrew's No. 358.—An Emergency Meeting of M. M.s will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order of the R.W.M. T. HOBBS, secretary.

GRENVILLE'S PANORAMA, open every day: the most magnificent musical instrument ever seen in Sydney, playing the most favourite overtures of the day. Burlington Arcade, 220, George-street.

TO the RESIDENTS of WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—Messrs. L. GARDERE and CO., beg to inform their friends and customers that, they have just received from Paris, per Centurion, a very great assortment of goods, comprising, ladies' and gentlemen's goloshes, French stationery, children's fancy articles, sponges, nub glass decanters, &c., &c., &c., which will be landed in a few days. Round and oval globes, silk bals of premiers quality, &c., &c., lately arrived, on SALE at L. GARDERE and CO., No. 12, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

W. L. BOWEN, saddler, has removed from York-street to 43, Pitt-street North.

GLEBE CHURCH FUND.—A meeting of the Subscribers to this fund will be held (D.V.) in the Schoolhouse, on TUESDAY, the 14th July, at 7 p.m., to elect Trustees for the proposed Church. WILLIAM M. COWPER. June 29th.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE at ASHFIELD.—At a Meeting, held at the Hibernian Inn, Ashfield, on MONDAY, the 29th of June, 1857, for the purpose of forming a Committee to receive subscriptions in behalf of Mr. MICHAEL BOYLSON and Family, the great sufferers by the late distressing calamity, the Rev. J. M'Girr in the chair: it was proposed by Mr. Richard Leesby, seconded by Mr. A. Smith, and resolved—"That a subscription list be immediately opened, and that the following gentlemen form a committee for furthering the objects of this meeting, with power to add to their number:—James Pemmell, Esq., Sydney, treasurer; the Rev. J. M'Girr, Ashfield; Dr. Grey, Sydney; the Rev. T. H. Wilkinson, Ashfield; John Smith, Esq., Ashfield; Mr. Leckey, Liverpool; Mr. Richard Leesby, Lanstown Bridge; Mr. Alfred Smith, Ashfield; and Mr. W. H. Maybury, District Registrar, Ashfield, Honorary Secretary.
It was also resolved—"That the subscription lists be published in the daily papers weekly."
J. [illegible] BIRR, Chairman.

ELECTORAL REFORM LEA[illegible]—A meeting of the Committee will be held a[illegible] Exchange Hotel, on WEDNESDAY Evening next, [illegible] at half-past 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for [illegible] proposed public meeting.

ANY of the New and Fashiona[illegible] dances taught to ladies in two lessons for 10s., b[illegible] lady lately from Paris. Address B. H. V., Post Office.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES. 2, College-buildings, Jamieson-street.—Mrs. COUSENS desires to inform the Friends of her Pupils that the duties of her establishment will be resumed on the 1st of July.

EDUCATION.—The duties of Miss DELOHERY'S Establishment will be resumed on THURSDAY, 2nd July, 1857.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, 182, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.—Mrs. BARTON begs to intimate that the duties of her establishment will be resumed on MONDAY, July 6th. Vacancies for boarders.

LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Wimbledon Cottage, Parramatta Road, Burwood. Mrs. WOODGATE begs to inform parents and guardians, desirous of placing their children at school, she is prepared to receive at the above establishment a limited number of pupils. Terms moderate.

LADIES' SCHOOL, 35 Elizabeth-street North.—Mrs. SMITH begs to announce to her Friends and Pupils that the duties of her establishment will be resumed on the 6th of July.

LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, Surry Hills.—Mrs. FROST receives a limited number of pupils, to whom the result of much observation and practical experience enables her to impart the various branches of a sound, useful, and accomplished education, in accordance with the system prevailing at the best schools in England. 231, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

MRS. STEADMAN CHRISTIE'S Pupils will resume their studies, July 6th. Four young ladies will be received as boarders. 108, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

MISS FREEMAN begs to inform her friends that the duties of her School will be resumed on MONDAY, 6th July. Vacancies for a few boarders. 14, Cowper-terrace.

ST. JAMES' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Under the patronage and direction of the Lord Bishop of Sydney. Head Master, C. W. Rowe, B.A., Graduate of Lincoln College, Oxford; Second Master, W. S. Creeny, of the Royal Institution, Belfast; Writing Master, Mr. Bragg. Drill, Mr. Bamford.

TERMS.	Per quarter.
Classical and commercial education	£3 3 0
French or German	1 1 0
Drawing	1 1 0
Dancing	2 2 0

Hours of attendance, from 9 to 12½, and 2 to 3½.
☞ It is an important object in this school that, while pupils may obtain a sound classical education, their attention should also be directed to subjects of practical utility. The school will re-open on THURSDAY, July 9.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The School will open on MONDAY, August 3rd. Applications for admission of pupils may be made of the Hon. Secretary (Dr. Woolley), on any day, between the hours of 1 and 3, or of 5 and 6, p.m.
In order that the arrangements may be complete, it is requested that applications may be made with the least possible delay.
The school will contain two departments—the Upper, for pupils preparing for the University, or learned professions; the Modern, for occupations of a more scientific or general character.
The fee, including the complete course, for either department, will be £4 10s. per quarter, payable in advance.
Arrangements have been made, of the most satisfactory character, for the boarding and tuition of pupils from the country. The particulars may be learnt from the Hon. Secretary.
By order of the Board;
JOHN WOOLLEY.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.—Head Master, Rev. F. Armitage, M.A., Oxon.

Classical Department.	Modern Department.
Master.	Master.
Rev. F. Armitage.	H. S. Hawkins, Esq., M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.
Assistant Master.	Assistant Master.
Mr. J. N. Flower.	Mr. Williams.
Master in Modern Languages.	Master in Modern Languages.
Mr. Bardeker.	Mr. Hamburger.

LOWER SCHOOL.

Master.	Assistant Master.
Mr. Robinson.	Mr. Parsons.

Boys who have been one year in the School are eligible to three exhibitions of £100 per annum, each lasting for four years to any of the Home Universities.
There is also a scholarship of £25 per annum, held by a boy in the School.
The next election of an Exhibitioner and Scholar will take place at Christmas.
Boarders are received by Mr. ARMITAGE in the School-house, and by Mr. HAWKINS, at Norfolk House, Church-street.
TERMS:—For Boarders, £16 16s. per quarter; Day-Scholars, £4 4s. per quarter.
There is an entrance fee of £5 5s. for a boarder, and £1 1s. for a day scholar. Boys are requested not to bring with them bed, bedding, or anything but their personal clothes.
No notice is required before removal.

THE WINDSOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOL will re-open on July 1st. The terms for boarders are as follows:—
1st Class ... 60 guineas per annum
2nd ditto ... 50 ditto ditto
Junior ditto ... 40 ditto ditto.
Pupils intended for the Professions or the University have the advantage of separate classes. Latin, French, Italian, and drawing are each charged one guinea per quarter.
Terms for Day Pupils.
1st Class ... 12 guineas per annum
2nd ditto ... 10 ditto ditto
Junior ditto ... 8 ditto ditto.
The above include all charges for washing, books, and stationery. No extras. J. KENNEDY, proprietor. There are only two vacancies for boarders.

THE MISSES WARDLEY beg to announce that the duties of their school will be resumed on Monday the 6th July. There are vacancies for pupils. 447, Wiltshire-place, Brickfield hill.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.—Instruction given in the above by Mons. CABOT, 37, Elizabeth-street north.

MRS. FRANK ANDREWS, professor of singing, 35, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst. Terms, 6 guineas per quarter.

DANCING.—Australian Assembly Room, 65, Sussex-street, opposite the Patent Slip, open every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evening. Admission; Gentlemen, 1s.; ladies, gratis. E. SHIPTER, proprietor.

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY every Wednesday Evening at the Royal Polytechnic 205 Pitt-street South.

MR. W. CLARK'S QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.—Non-subscribers admitted by tickets, which may be had at the Royal Polytechnic.

DANCING ACADEMY. — After noon classes for juveniles on Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock: adult classes on Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock p.m. Private lessons by arrangement; families and schools attended to. W. CLARK, Royal Polytechnic, 205, Pitt-street South.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany Bay.—Parties requiring carriages to convey them to the Hotel are hereby informed that some of the best which are to be had for hire in Sydney, with good horses and steady drivers, can be secured on very reasonable terms, by application to the proprietor, at the office of BEAUMONT and WALLER, builders, Castlereagh-st.

TO SQUATTERS and others sending Stock to Victoria.—CHARLES BROWN, Stock and Commission Agent, 46, Collins-street West, Melbourne. References in Sydney: Messrs. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.; and EDWARD KNOX, Esq.

IMMIGRANTS per REGINA.—The Married and Single Male Immigrants for engagement by the above vessel can be hired on board on THURSDAY next, the 2nd proximo, between the hours of one and four p.m., and following days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Their trades and callings will appear in the daily journals of that date. Labour agents, entering into any arrangements with these immigrants, on account of their constituents, will be required in every case to lodge, in the hands of the officer from this department on board, written authorities from such constituents empowering them to sign agreements on their behalf.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Government Immigration Office, Sydney, 30th June.

IMMIGRANTS per ANNA MARIA.—The Married and Single Male Immigrants for engagement by the above vessel can be hired on board, THIS DAY, (Tuesday), the 30th instant, between the hours of one and four p.m., and on the following days between the hours of ten a.m., and four p.m.
Their trades and callings, and the number of each callings are as follows, viz.:—

	Married.	Unmarried.
Coachmaker	1	0
Stonemason	0	1
Carpenters	9	7
Blacksmiths	1	1
Gardeners	2	3
Miller	1	0
Sawyer	1	0
Painter and glazier	1	0
Coachman	1	0
Agricultural labourers	25	17
Railway ditto	0	1
Tanners' ditto	1	0
Masons' ditto	1	0
Dock ditto	0	1
Bricklayers' ditto	0	1
Garden ditto	0	1

Labour Agents, entering into any arrangements with these immigrants on account of their constituents, will be required in every case to lodge in the hands of the officer from the Department on board, written authorities from such constituents empowering them to sign agreements on their behalf. The ship will be anchored at the usual anchorage off Dawes' Point.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 30th June.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD," containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL."—In reply to numerous inquiries, it is intimated to our subscribers and friends in the country, that the copies of the HERALD containing the Monthly Sydney Mail will be forwarded to Europe, in accordance with instructions as to address, on the following terms: Single copies, including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5s. per annum, payable in advance.

JOSEPH COOK'S Railway Guide for July. Publishing Office, 216, George-street, Sydney.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY, Crown 8vo, price 4s., post paid 4s. 6d.—The Life, Journal, and Experience of NATHANIEL PIDGEON, City Missionary of Sydney, written by himself. To those interested in the progress of the City Mission, or desirous of obtaining an accurate knowledge of the state of society in Sydney, especially the lower classes, this book is earnestly recommended. SMITH and GARDINER, 95, Pitt-street.

TO-MORROW will be published the first number of THE MONTH. Price, One Shilling.

THE WORLD OF BOOKS will appear in the first number of THE MONTH.

READ the DRAMATIC and MUSICAL SUMMARY in THE MONTH.

OUR LETTER HOME will appear in THE MONTH TO-MORROW.

THE MONTH, a Literary and Critical Journal; price One Shilling. J. R. CLARKE, 205, George-street.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS. — JAMES W. WAUGH is happy to announce, that he has made arrangements for a further supply of this justly popular work by each overland mail. Parties, therefore, in town or country, desirous of becoming subscribers are requested to give in their names as soon as possible.
It will be regularly forwarded as soon as any other English papers by the same mail; and though the expense of getting them out by this conveyance is very considerably more than the ordinary sailing vessels, no additional charge is made,—the terms of subscription being, as formerly, £2 2s. for the twelve months delivered in town; or £2 7s. when forwarded through the post, paid in advance. A few copies from the beginning of this year still on hand.
JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel and London Chartered Bank.

GOLD and SILVER MEDALS offered for competition by the Mechanics' School of Arts.—The Report of the Committee on this subject will be found in the first number of the SYDNEY MAGAZINE OF SCIENCE AND ART, which is edited by Mr. Joseph Dyer; just published. Price to subscribers, paying in advance—in town, 12s. per annum; or country, 14s. Single numbers, 1s. 3d.
JAMES W. WAUGH, Publisher.

GLASGOW ART UNION AGENCY.—Mr. J. L. SHERIFF, Stationer, George-street, opposite Jamieson-street, will deliver to the members for 1856, their Engravings; and will receive subscriptions for 1857, till 1st August. Members for Windsor and surrounding districts may apply to THOMAS BAIN, Esq., one of the Honorary Secretaries.

DENSLOW'S PHOTOGRAPHIC SKYLIGHT GALLERY, No. 58, King-street, two doors east of Curtin and Griffiths'. — J. W. DENSLOW (late of 185, George-street) begs to inform his former patrons and the public generally that he has opened a suit of rooms as above, No. 58, King-street, for the purpose of practising the photographic art in all its branches.
Having constructed a large skylight on the most approved principle, and procured new instruments, apparatus, &c., he feels confident of producing portraits which for clearness, beauty of finish, and durability, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the colonies.
Mr. D. would call the special attention of families to his groups, having arranged his light in a manner which enables him to produce groups of whole families with the same facility as portraits of single persons. Rooms open from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.
J. W. DENSLOW, 58, King-street East.

A. TURNING and SON, Gas-fitters, Plumbers, &c. Beer-engines, spirit fountains repaired. Macquarie-place.

REAL YORKSHIRE JET ORNAMENTS imported by G. D. HARRISON, 569, George-street South.

A LADY, just arrived from England, gives lessons to ladies who wish to obtain an elegant style of writing in six lessons. Terms, £1 1s. Address, E.F.L., Post Office.

A UNIVERSITY MAN desires an engagement as Resident or Visiting Tutor; to teach classics, mathematics, and modern languages. For references, &c., address V. X., care of N. D. STENHOUSE, Esq., 19, Elizabeth-street.

A THOROUGH Bookkeeper and Arithmetician is open to an engagement. Address "BONUS MORES," HERALD Office.

A BOY wanted to mind an Office. Enquire, between 7 and 9 in the morning, at Mr. BONE'S, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street; afterwards, to J. N. SHUTTLEWORTH, next door to Hawley and Co., George-street.

BULLOCK DRIVERS wanted. Apply at the Kent Brewery, Parramatta-street, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED. Apply to F. CODNER, 684, George-street South, opposite the Railway Station.

COWRA SCHOOL.—In reply to the several applicants for the situation of Schoolmaster at Cowra, the subscriber informs them the then vacancy is now filled. W. R. WATT.

CARTING EARTH.—Apply at 171, Elizabeth-street South, where particulars can be obtained.

CANDLEMAKER wanted. COWAN and ISRAEL, Albion Soap Works, Elizabeth-street South.

EMPLOYMENT.—A Young Man wishes for Work of any description. Address Y. Y. Y., HERALD Office.

GOOD HANDS Wanted at the Slopwork. Apply at S. PHILLIPS, Ariel House, Haymarket.

HAPPY HOME for CHILDREN.—A married Lady, just arrived from England, has a vacancy for two children, or more if of one family, who, with four others, would receive the most unremitting care and maternal solicitude, together with education and accomplishments. Terms moderate. Mrs. LANE, 116, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, Sydney.

NATIONAL SCHOOL.—Wanted by a married Lady the management of a Country School on the above system, having been trained at the Norwich Model School, and afterwards had the entire charge of one on the estates of a nobleman for upwards of five years, she is fully competent for the duties required. All communications will be replied to. Address, R. T., Post Office, Sydney.

RESIDENT or VISITING TUTOR.—A Gentleman accustomed to Tuition is open to an Engagement. Address 204 Box, Post Office, Sydney.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a good Hand. G. ETHERIDGE, Haymarket.

TUCKER'S COACH FACTORY, Toll-bar, South Head Road.—Wanted, a good Coach Body Maker. Apply as above, THIS MORNING.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY.—There being vacancies in connection with the Dispensary, gentlemen who are desirous of being candidates are requested to forward their applications, accompanied by testimonials, diplomas, &c., to the Rev. A. H. STEPHEN, at the Infirmary, on or before MONDAY, the 6th July, at noon. Information as to the duties to be performed can be obtained from the house surgeon.

TEAMS WANTED for Bathurst. WILLIAM BARNETT, 234, George-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted an Assistant or an Improver. E. AUGUSTUS, 7, King-street West.

TO PLUMBERS.—Wanted a good Hand. Apply at T. ROBBY, 45, Pitt-street.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, a clever Person, of good business habits, to take the management of the making-up department and to superintend the work-room in connection with the millinery. To a thoroughly competent person salary liberal. FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES.

TO PROPRIETORS of SHEEP.—A young married Man, without a family, wishes for a comfortable home with the above, his services, and also a bonus will be given. The north preferred. Address W. O., No. 2, College-buildings, Jamieson-street.

WANTED, a competent Miller for the country. Apply at Messrs. J. W. and S. THOMPSON'S, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a respectable Married Couple, without children, in a Small Family—man as coachman and gardener, wife as laundress and general servant; to competent parties liberal wages. Apply to Mrs. GARSED, Willow Lodge, Glebe.

WANTED, a respectable person as Nurse, with a good reference. Apply to Mrs. DARLEY, Miller's Point.

WANTED to Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished, a small Cottage (brick or stone preferred), with stable, garden, and a few acres of land, in a healthy neighbourhood, not more than ten miles from Sydney. Apply, stating terms, to W. A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General Servant (English or Scotch). Apply at No. 8, Dixon-street.

WANTED, for the Sydney Grammar School, 2 Plasterers and 1 Labourer. Apply on the job, Mr. BAKER, jun. and VIPON.

WANTED, a Good Hammerman. Apply to MICHAEL RYAN, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply to Mrs. FERNANDEZ, Sir Maurice O'Connell, Riley-street.

WANTED, a Kitchenmaid. Apply to Mrs. SAMSON, No. 14, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman, to attend two children and make herself generally useful; must be handy with the needle. Character required. Mrs. MYLES, 21, Botany-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a Wet-Nurse. Apply to Mrs. C. F. EDWARDS, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable young person as General Servant, at 14, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a Carpenter used to the bush-work. Apply, this morning, to JOHN MURPHY, No. 156, Palmer-street, near the South Head Road.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply to Mrs. TUCKER, Flavelle's House, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Person, who can produce unquestionable testimonials of respectability and trustworthiness, to take charge of the bar at the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, Zoological Gardens, Botany; and to fill up her spare time with needlework. Apply to BEAUMONT and WALLER, builders, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Waiter. None but a competent man need apply at the Rainbow Tavern, King and Pitt streets, between 9 and 10.

WANTED, a respectable Young Man, as Shopman. Apply T. ROBBY, 45, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Man Cook, at Mr. BURLEY'S, No. 10, King-street West.

WANTED, a General Female Servant; one what can wash and iron. Apply to F. LESTER, 70, South Head Road.

WANTED to Purchase, Freeholds, Allotments, in or near Burwood.—Apply to M. M. COHEN, Burwood.

WANTED, Two Brickmakers, to make say 60,000 bricks, at Lane Cove. Apply to Mr. J. BROWN'S Office, Market Wharf.

WANTED, Two active Young Men, as Waiters. Apply E. SAMUELL, King and George streets.

WANTED, a Girl, about 16 years of age. Apply to Mrs. HARWOOD, No. 22, Francis-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Lad, to carry out meat. Apply to W. HOLLOWAY, Prince-street.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply to 68, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a Pastry Cook—good hand. Apply to T. W. POSTER, 147, George-street.

WANTED, a General Servant. None but a competent hand need apply at 7, Argyle-place, Lower Fort-st.

WANTED, a good Assistant Cook. Apply at Petty's Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, a General House Servant, one who can wash and iron. Apply at No. 5, Handie's Cottages, Newtown, near the Railway Station.

WANTED, Two Plasterers. Apply to WILLIAM PURDY, Newtown.

WANTED, a Female, as General Servant; also a Girl, to attend on children. Apply at the Turon Inn, 640, George-street South.

WANTED, Two Men, to cover a house with galvanised iron tiles. Apply at the Cooperage, New Pitt-street, at 12 o'clock noon.

WANTED, a Lady, or Lady and Gentleman, capable of instructing a family in the country in the usual branches of an English education, the piano, and French. The person who teaches the latter must be either a native of France or have resided there sufficiently long to speak the language correctly, and a certificate to that effect would be required from a competent judge. Further particulars on application to OLIVER STAINES, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a respectable Lad for the Grocery. Apply to NESBITT and WELDON, 119, Pitt-street, near Market-street.

WANTED to Borrow, £250, on City Property; 12 per cent. given. Address H. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a competent Business Young Man, to drive horse and cart. J. C. GLUE, 48, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Nursemaid; General House Servants. Mrs. GLUE, 48, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a Young Man, who has had considerable experience in the shipping business, a situation as Shipping Clerk; speaks several languages. Address, W., 59, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a milliner for the country. Apply to C. H. MAY, 34, Hunter-street.

WANTED, stout active Lad. 415, George-street South.

WANTED, by a respectable English Person, a situation as Housekeeper. A. B., Glebe Post.

WANTED, a Nurse for Children. Apply to Mrs. PALMER, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a Female General Servant. Steam Engine Inn, 510, George-street South.

WANTED, a Servant, as Cook and Laundress. Apply to Mrs. PARSONS, Balmain.

WANTED, a Female General Servant. Apply 28, Bridge-street.

WANTED to be Known, Sole Leather is selling eightpence per pound, at 28, Bridge-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Woman, a situation as Stewardess. References unquestionable—was in her last situation for 2 years. Address A. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Stabling for one horse, during the day. E., Box 105, Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable Business Youth, acquainted with Sydney. Apply at 43, Kent-street, Gas-lane.

WANTED, Two Mutton Butchers. Apply to PHILIP M'CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, to direct to GODRON'S superior phrenological examinations, producing useful character sketches. When ordered families visited; fee according to distance. North George-street, by Essex-street, at Mr. SIMMONDS' tailor's shop.

WANTED, a Nurse. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAM BROWN, Macleay-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a situation as good plain Cook, or house or parlour maid, in a small family. Address E. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Housemaid, and to wait at table. Apply to Mrs. E. BENJAMIN, No. 21, Bridge-street. None need apply without good references. English or Scotch preferred.

WHARF.—Wanted, a wharf, for a term of years. Address WHARF, HERALD Office.

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AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. —Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Chief Offices—Sydney, New South Wales.
Chairman—M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
Deputy-chairman—The Hon. THOMAS HOLT, Esq., M.P.
BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.
ASSURANCE of every contingency of human life.
ISSUE of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.
GRANTING ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR OLD AGE.
ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.
ALL the PROFITS belong to the Members.
It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British Offices; while from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European Offices can afford. Thus, at the Investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British joint-stock companies.
BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.
SURRENDERS accepted on equitable terms.
GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.
PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.
LOANS on policies on favourable terms.
CLAIMS payable three months after proof of death.
ALL ITS POLICIES are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.
POLICIES effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.
THE FAMILIES OF SMALL ASSURERS are saved the expense of letters of administration.
PROSPECTUSES, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other colonies, or at the principal office, from
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

COLONIAL INSTITUTION.— SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Chairman—JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
This company was established by a numerous body of the colonists, whose interests are identified with the advancement of colonial enterprise.
Buildings, merchandise, and chattel property insured at low rates of premium, and special arrangements entered into with proprietors of fluctuating stocks if required.
Every information given at the Office of the Company, No. 32, Bridge-street, Sydney, by the Secretary of the Company, J. S. MITCHELL.
COUNTRY AGENTS.
MAITLAND—Mr. A. Dodds
NEWCASTLE—Mr. George Mitchell
BATHURST—Mr. S. B. Sarjeant
GOULBURN—Mr. R. Craig
WOLLONGONG—Mr. George Hewlett
WINDSOR—Mr. John Dawson
MORETON BAY—Mr. Henry Buckley
DUNGOG—Mr. Peter M'William
LIVERPOOL—Mr. E. Goertzl
PARRAMATTA—Mr. E. Mason
MUDGEE—Messrs. Walker and Smith
PORT MACQUARIE—Mr. Horatio Tozer
CAMDEN—Mr. J. Burritt
KIAMA—Mr. R. Stobo
PENRITH—Mr. R. C. Lethbridge
SINGLETON—Mr. J. Munro
SCONE—Mr. Thomas Dangar
BRAIDWOOD—Mr. A. Vider
SHOALHAVEN—Messrs. John M'Arthur and Co.
GUNDAGAI—Messrs. Mandelson, Brothers, and Co.
TUMUT—Ditto ditto
ALBURY—Mr. H. E. Campbell
CUNDLE TOWN—Messrs. Scott and Cornish.
RYLESTONE—Mr. W. W. Armstrong
CARCOAR—Mr. T. J. C. North
N.B.—There is no exemption made in the above Company from payment of losses occurring through bush fires; country properties being insured against such casualties.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London, if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Office, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.
TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

PREMIUMS REDUCED TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of London.
Capital £1,500,000.
Dwelling and Counting Houses constructed in accordance with the Building Act, of brick and stone, with slated, metal, or shingled roofs, for every hundred pounds assured, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d.; buildings for storing merchandise and for trades, as above, for every hundred pounds assured, from 3s. 9d. to 8s.; weatherboard and buildings not included in the preceding, and hazardous risks, by special agreement. Ships in harbour or dock, in the Port of Sydney, with warranty not to repair, 7s. 6d.; with liberty to repair, 10s.; ships building, 15s. per cent. per annum. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims adjusted and paid in Sydney. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., agents.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Lyons-buildings, 152, George-street.
Conducted, according to the usage at Lloyd's,
By Mr. Samuel H. Smyth.
Marine Surveyor, Captain Malcolm.
Agent and Marine Surveyor for the Port of Newcastle, Mr. W. T. Boyce.
Auckland, New Zealand, Captain Alexander Grange. Messrs. Cookson, Bowler, and Co., Lyttleton, Port Cooper.
Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.
A table of the rate of premium to be obtained on application at the Office.
S. H. SMYTH, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Allotment of Quinquennial Bonuses.
The Directors particularly request attention to the change that has THIS DAY been made in the Bonus addition Table, the first Bonus being added to the Policy on the FIFTH annual payment instead of the TENTH as heretofore.
The following table shows the greatly increased advantages that this concession guarantees to the assured:—
TABLE II.
Single Lives—for the whole term of life.
PREMIUM TO INSURE £100, WITH GUARANTEED BONUS.

Age.	Whole Life. Annual.	5 annual payments.	10 annual payments.	Annual bonus thereafter.	20 annual payments.	30 annual payments.	40 annual payments.
20	1 19 0	3 10 0	8 10 0	0 17 0	25 10 0	51 0 0	85 0 0
25	2 3 10	3 12 0	8 15 10	0 17 7	26 7 6	55 15 0	87 18 4
30	2 9 5	3 13 8	9 0 10	0 18 1	27 2 6	54 5 0	90 8 4
35	2 16 5	3 16 5	9 9 2	0 18 11	28 7 6	56 15 0	94 11 8
40	3 3 5	4 0 6	10 0 10	1 0 1	30 2 6	60 5 0	100 0 0

(Scale of Guaranteed Bonus Additions per cent. After.)

A. STANGER LEATHES, Res. Sec.
Wynyard-square, May 4th, 1857.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
Established in 1836.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Capital, £1,259,760.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Rates of premium from 2s. 3d. per cent. upwards, according to nature of risk. Policies issued free from average clause.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances effected at very equitable rates. Policies purchased by the Company.
ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR £100.

Age.	Without profits.	With profits.
30	£2 2 7	£2 8 0
40	2 16 8	3 3 11
50	3 19 0	4 7 4
60	6 6 3	6 16 8

Prospectuses and every information relative to rates and modes of insurance readily furnished on application to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Agents for New South Wales, 4, Charlotte-place, Sydney.

BANK POST BILLS at Six or Twelve Months' Date with interest added, at the rate of 3 or 4 per cent per annum, according to the currency, may be had in such even sums as required, from £5 and upwards, on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank.—EDWARD WRENCH, general manager. 15th May, 1857.

MONEY.—Any amount LENT on farms, or on city property. ROBERT FORBES, 15, King-street.

MONEY to LEND, on landed security, by JOHN WANT, at Langley's, next to Post Office.

TO LEND.—£100, £200, or £300, on city property, at moderate interest. Apply to Mr. SMART, conveyancer, 40, Elizabeth-street.

DEBENTURES, with 5, 6, 7, and 8 per cent. interest may be obtained from Mr. BARTON, 221, George-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—In future, all orders for guano must be obtained from the undersigned, at Messrs. Montefiore and Murphy's, Exchange-buildings. H. SELWYN SMITH, agent.

FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING.—Country buyers and others should visit DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, Market-street, where a variety of every requisite for furnishing may always be had. Goods delivered and fixed. ☞ Note the address, DEAN'S Furniture Iron Bedstead, and Bedding House, Market-street.

COLONIAL TWEEDS.—Messrs. THOMAS BARKER and CO. are manufacturing superior Colonial Tweeds, expressly for the winter season. Orders received at the Factory, Sussex-street; or by M. M. CAMPBELL, 163, Cumberland-street, will have prompt attention. Cloth Factory, Sussex-street, Sydney, April 1857.

CIRCULAR.—MORT and CO.'S Cattle Yards, Collingwood Railway Station, Liverpool. Mort and Co. beg to notify that they have established sale yards for stock of every description, at Collingwood Railway Station, Liverpool; and having made the most complete arrangements to secure good paddocks, plentiful supply of water, and convenient yards, with commodious slaughter-houses adjoining, every facility will be afforded for the most advantageous disposal of stock committed to their care.

HORTICULTURE.—Young trees plants and suitable for the orchard, park, pleasure ground, shrubbery greenhouse, balcony, verandah, &c., &c. The choicest, largest, and cheapest stock in Australia, on SALE, wholesale and retail. Orders from the interior and for export, as usual, carefully and suitably packed, and promptly executed. SHEPHERD and CO., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!— The best quality of beef and mutton, at the lowest rates: Hind quarter of mutton, 3d. per lb.; fore quarter mutton, 2d.; by the whole sheep, 2½d.; by the half ditto, 2½d.; roasting beef, 2½d.; boiling beef, 2d.; corned beef, 2d.; beef steaks, 2d.; rump steaks, 3d.; beef sausages, 3d.; pork sausages, 4d.; german sausages, 6d.; black pudding, 3d.; pork, 7d. PHILIP M'CARROLL, wholesale and retail butcher, Botany Road, Redfern; and Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, between William-street and the South Head Road.

THE FAR-FAMED MEDICINE!—HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Astonishing cure of a wound in the foot.—Copy of a letter from Mr. Thomas Slater, of Stone, Staffordshire, dated the 23rd August, 1854.—"To Professor Holloway.—Dear Sir,—I consider it my duty to communicate to you the beneficial effect your medicines have had on the afflicted in this neighbourhood. The following case will be ample testimony of their efficacy in curing old wounds and ulcers. A stonemason who came to work at the new Catholic chapel building here called on me, and desired me to recommend him something for the cure of a bad foot, at the same time showing me his leg, from the ankle to the toe, which certainly was one complete running sore, and the worst I had ever seen. I persuaded him to use your ointment and to take your pills, which he did; after continuing them for three weeks he again called on me and showed me his foot, which was then quite sound and well, although he never kept from work a single day while using your medicines. Yours faithfully, (Signed) THOMAS SLATER."

DISEASED ANKLE—WHITE SWELLING PREVENTED.
SURPRISING AND RAPID CURE.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Thomas, of Visagapatom, E.I., dated March 12th, 1854.
To Professor Holloway.—Dear Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that your medicines have been eminently successful here in the cure of diseases of various descriptions, among which I beg to draw your attention to the following:—The daughter of a respectable inhabitant of this town had been afflicted for a considerable time with a diseased ankle, producing lameness and much inflammation, and about which the parents were extremely anxious, as it had all the appearance of a white swelling. After the usual remedies had been tried, without success, they had recourse to your invaluable ointment and pills, and they now express the most lively satisfaction in stating that before using two entire pots of ointment, and the like quantity of pills, the lameness and swelling had totally disappeared, and she was, and is to this day, able to use her foot with perfect freedom.
The mother of this young person also had been labouring under an inward disease which had baffled medical skill but by resorting to the use of your medicines, she has been perfectly cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully, WILLIAM THOMAS.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—Bad legs, bad breasts, burns, gout, Glandular swellings, lumbago.

Bunions	Piles
Bites of mosquitoes and sand-flies	Rheumatism
	Scalds
Coco-bay	Sore nipples
Chiego-foot	Sore throats
Chilblains	Skin diseases
Chapped hands	Scurvy
Corns (soft)	Sore heads
Cancers	Tumours
Contracted and stiff joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds
Fistulas	Yaws

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., the pot.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.
Sold wholesale by the agent, JOHN BIRRELL, 47, King-street, Sydney.

PERUVIAN GUANO MANURE.—Agriculturists' Market Gardeners, and others, are reminded that this celebrated manure, so generally used and appreciated in Great Britain, on the Continent of Europe, and in America, can only be procured from the undersigned. In order to induce a more general use of this valuable manure in this colony, the price is reduced to £14 per ton for small quantities, and £13 per ton for five tons and upwards. Manures, under the name of guano, have been offered at lower rates, but farmers should satisfy themselves of the comparative value. Peruvian Guano is procured from the Chincha Islands, where it never rains, while that procured in rainy latitudes, such as Bolivia, and any part of the Australian coast, is almost worthless, because the rain washes away the ammonia and other valuable ingredients of an efficient manure. H. SELWYN SMITH, agent, at Messrs. Montefiore and Murphy's, Exchange Buildings.

TO MILLERS.—For SALE, ex Omar Pasha, Electra, Hannah Fownes, Cyclone, Contest, and Sarah Newman—
Best French burr millstones by the best makers in Great Britain, viz.—
2 pairs, 2 feet 6 inches, at £18 per pair, cash
2 ditto, 3 feet, at £27 10s. ditto, ditto
4 ditto, 3 feet 6 inches, at £30 ditto, ditto
14 ditto, 4 feet, at £35 ditto, ditto
Patent smutting machines
Ditto dressing ditto
Dressing machine brushes (single and double)
Ditto wire cloth
Mill bells and handles
Proof staffs, &c., &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO., founders and engineers.
N.B.—Portable flour mills, with 2 feet 8 inch stones; steam engines and flour mills of all descriptions and sizes, with the latest improvements, made to order at reduced prices.
Plans and specifications forwarded and information given free of charge.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED with Choice Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c. WATSON and COMBES, Royal Hotel Cellars.

FINE PORT 28s., good Sherry 20s., London Bottled Stout 9s. 6d. per dozen. WATSON and COMBES.

COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY STORES, LIVERPOOL.—GEORGE MOCATTA and CO. have on hand a constant supply of the following articles, which they dispose of at the most moderate rates:—
FLOUR.—First quality, in 100 and 200lb. bags
TEA.—Congou and Hyson, in chests and half-chests
SUGAR.—Mauritius and Company's
SOAP.—Best colonial
SALT.—Liverpool, curing and dairy
OILMEN'S STORES—In great variety
GROCERIES—Of every description
IRONMONGERY—A large assortment
DRAPERY—Ditto
SLOPS.—Blankets, clothing
BOOTS and SHOES.—Navvies' watertights
Glass and Crockeryware
Bar and Horse-shoe iron
Field and garden seeds
Wines, Spirits, Beers and Cordials, &c., &c., &c.

COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY STORES, LIVERPOOL.—GEORGE MOCATTA and CO. are cash purchasers of every description of produce delivered at the Collingwood Stores, and will forward goods or produce by rail to and from Sydney, at the following rates:—
For wool and flour, 15s. per ton
For wheat and other grain, 5d. per bushel
Goods from Sydney delivered to drays at 16s. per ton.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and OTHERS.—The undersigned, having received a further and extensive supply of new balcony and other ornamental iron work patterns, suitable for houses, &c., beg to invite attention to the undermentioned goods, which have been selected by Mr. P. N. Russell at the works of the most extensive manufacturers in England and Scotland.
Balcony, upwards of fifty patterns
Cantilevers and pilastres
Fancy ventilating and floor grates
Air bricks and ventilating grates
Cast iron guttering and wall pipe
Heads, shoes, brackets and nails
Galvanised iron sinks, stench straps and buckets
Stable fittings, racks, mangers, &c.
Full and half register stoves
Shop, office, parlour, laundry, and other stoves, &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry.

FRUIT TREES.—The undersigned begs to remind parties about to plant Orchards that he has now ready for delivery a large stock of well-grown Plants of all kinds, including many splendid tropical fruits, which will do well in this and the neighbouring colonies.—MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, New South Head Road, Sydney.
☞ Ornamental trees and shrubs of every description.
. Native seeds always ready in collection.

COALS, FIREWOOD, COKE, and CHARCOAL, always on hand, and delivered to any part of the city and suburbs on the shortest notice. Orders by post punctually attended to. DUGUID and MANSON, Steam Saw Mills, Australian Agricultural Co.'s Wharf, Miller's Point.

FIRKINS of Prime Butter, now landing, on SALE at the Store of ANDREW ALLAN, auctioneer, 51, King-street.

THE HAYMARKET FLOOD.—H. SELBY and CO. beg to notify to the Australian public that, in consequence of the damage done to their premises by the flood on the 17th June, they are compelled to SELL OFF the whole of their cheap stock of drapery. The stock amounts to £13,724 14s. 10d., and must all be sold. Fresh bargains will be brought forward daily. The sale will commence on the Evening of THIS DAY, Saturday, June 20th, at five o'clock. 480, George-street South.
The finest French merinos will be reduced to 2s. 6d. per yard
German ditto, equal in appearance and same width as French, 1s. 11½d.
Finest French twills, 1s. 3d.
The best coburgs in Sydney, 10½d.
Rich cachmere dresses, 7s. 10½d., regular price, 35s.
Balzorines, 12 yards, 6s. 11d., ditto ditto, 15s.
Delaine dresses, 11 yards, 4s. 10½d., ditto ditto, 10s. 6d.
Figured alpacas, 7s. 6d., ditto ditto, 16s. 6d.
Bayadere robes, in all materials, will be reduced from 20s. and 35s. to 8s. 9d. each.
Best 5-4 prints, 5½d.
12-4 best Witneys, 19s. 6d., worth 48s.
12-4 white counterpanes, 6s. 9d., worth 12s.
About 100 very large and handsome quilts and counterpanes will be sold a bargain
Boy's mole trousers, 2s. 11d., regular price, 4s. 6d.
Men's ditto ditto, 3s. 11½d., ditto ditto, 5s. 6d.
Men's fancy doeskin ditto, 8s. 11d., ditto ditto, 12s. 6d.
Men's woollen cord, 11s., ditto ditto, 15s. 6d.
Men's black doeskin, 12s. 6d., ditto ditto, 20s.
Boy's ditto ditto, 8s. 6d., ditto ditto, 14s.
Boy's fancy ditto, 6s. 9d., ditto ditto, 10s. 6d.
55 men's silk velvet waistcoats, 10s., ditto ditto, 25s.
Men's coloured doe coats, 15s. 6d., ditto ditto, 25s.
Men's black ditto, 19s. 6d., ditto ditto, 35s.
Boy's ditto ditto, 12s. 6d., ditto ditto, 20s.
100 men's black frock coats, 29s. 6d., ditto ditto, 45s. and 60s.
Men's overcoats, 12s. 6d., ditto ditto, 25s.
Real Welsh flannel, 10½d., worth 1s. 3d.
Horrock's longcloths, 3s. 11½d. per dozen
Women's woollen polkas, 4s. 9d., worth 8s. 6d.
Ditto ditto ditto, 7s. 6d., worth 18s.
Bonnet ribbons, 4½d., worth 10d.
Rich ditto, 10½d., worth 2s.
Children's dresses, half-price
Men's lambswool shirts, 1s. 6d. each
Men's striped guernseys, 1s. 11d. each
Men's blue ditto, 2s. 6d. each
Men's grey lambswool socks, 6d. per pair
All other descriptions of woollen hosiery equally cheap
Ladies' cambric handkerchiefs, at the English cost price
Gents' ditto, 9s. per dozen
A lot of hats and bonnets will be sold at 9d. each
A large lot of the best French kid gloves, slightly spotted, 1s.
A lot of shawls, worth 20s. and 30s. each, will be reduced to 4s. 11d.
Paisley shawls, 7s. 6d., worth 25s.
Ditto ditto, 12s. 6d., worth 50s.
The whole stock of silks will be sold at less than half price
100 black cloth cloaks, half-price
And all furs will be sold at the English cost price, guaranteed sound
A lot of fur cuffs, 11d. per pair.
H. SELBY and CO.
480, George-street South.
N.B.—During the sale the premises will not be opened until 10 o'clock each day.

TO MILLINERS.—Our list of French Satin Ribbons, in white, black, and coloured, is now reduced as follows, viz., per piece of 36 yards:—

No.		No.	
1	1s. 9d.	9	10s. 6d.
1½	2s. 3d.	12	17s. 3d.
3	3s. 9d.	16	25s. 6d.
4	4s. 9d.	1 in grain	2s. 0d.
5	5s. 6d.	5	7s. 9d.
7	6s. 9d.		

Satin wire, white, black, and coloured, 2s. 6d. per gross.
H. SELBY and CO., 480, George-street.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, in the newest style, consisting of night dresses, in the Tavistock, Emmeline, Windsor, Alice, and Madeline patterns; chemisetts, in the Princess, Rival, and Royal patterns; tucked and flounced petticoats, drawers, and flannels. W. READING, Berlin House, 254, George-street.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES in Needlework, now on SALE, at Berlin House, 254, George-street, an assortment of new and elegant designs in needlework for embroidery, braidings, crochet, darned netting, and Berlin wool work, and as all these elegant designs are sent complete with every material for completing the same, no lady need be disappointed in the completion of her work. Smoking caps and slippers in great variety. W. READING, 254, George-street.

CHILDREN'S Caped Pelisses, braided Frocks, Boys' Tunics, and a general assortment of juvenile clothing. Berlin House, 254, George-street.

STRAW BONNETS and HATS, Flowers, Feathers, &c., on SALE, in quantities to suit purchasers in the trade. GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., importers and manufacturers of starw bonnets and hats, flowers, feathers, &c., 3, Wynyard-street, Sydney, and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

COALS.—A. A. COMPANY'S COALS at A. A. Company's Wharf, Miller's Point.
DUGUID and MANSON.

A LARGE and varied Assortment of Crockeryware on SALE, by JOHN WATKINS, Margaret-street.

HOBART TOWN Jams, of a superior quality, on SALE, by JOHN WATKINS, Margaret-street.

PATENT PORTLAND CEMENT and PLASTER of PARIS, warranted best brands, on SALE, at W. PATTEN'S, Australian Marble Works, 213, Pitt-street.

TO BUSHMEN and BOATMEN.—Billet-wood, Firewood, Charcoal, bought in any quantity at Walker's Wharf, Fort-street. Apply to the wharfinger, HENRY MOON.

BEST QUALITY COALS and Firewood, from 6 inches long, at Walker's Wharf, Fort-street. Orders executed promptly by the wharfinger, HENRY MOON. N.B.—Shipping supplied.

FOR SALE, One of Beart's Steam Patent Brick Machines, in the orignal packages, with shaftings, and connections for steam-engine; makes 800 to 1000 bricks per hour. Apply to R. PEEL RAYMOND, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

FOR SALE
at the stores of the Undersigned,
Port wine, hogsheads and quarters
Brandy—Martell's and Hennessey's, and German, wood and case
Sherry, in wood and case
Bass and Evans' ale and porter, quarts and pints
Champagne, superior brands
Hock, Rudesheimer and Johannisberg
Tea, congou and hysonskin
Candles, French and Dutch
Mackie's machine biscuits
Bottled fruits, spices, sardines, &c.
Masterman's bottling machines.
SAMUEL L. BENSUSAN and CO., 13, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned
Iron ploughs, moulds and wings
Milner's holdfast fireproof safes
Newcastle grindstones
Cut, lath, and patent shingle nails
Galvanised iron buckets
Ground dusters, sash tools, and general brushware
Every description of ironmongery.
JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

CANDLES for SALE. LENDER, MULLER, and CO. King-street, corner of Commercial Wharf.

CHANDELIERS, for gas or candles, from 2 to 20 lights on SALE at LENEHAN'S, Castlereagh-street.

TO CONNOISSEURS of WINE.—The undersigned invite inspection of their choice stock of Wines, consisting of curious old port; south-side Madeira; Amontillado, and other dry sherries, one, two, and three dozen cases—pints and quarts. JAMES MORT and CO., 36, Pitt-street.

EX CONTEST.—300 casks Byass' ale and porter; 3 cases fowling pieces. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

COALS, COALS, COALS.—Best Newcastle Coals, at J. SHOOBERT'S, Maitland Wharf, Sussex-street.

NOTICE TO GOVERNESSES, Schoolmistresses, &c. —In consequence of the present occupant being about to leave Australia, a desirable opportunity is offered (at a trifling premium) for securing the good will of a seminary for young ladies. The house (newly papered, painted, &c.) is situated in the centre of the thriving town of Singleton. A lease of the premises will be granted to a respectable applicant. Early application to be made to M. C. H. A., Acacia Cottage, Singleton.

PYRMONT.—To Wharfingers, Timber Merchants, &c. For SALE, or on LEASE, from 1st July next, for such term of years as may be agreed on, the Premises at Pyrmont, immediately facing King-street, having the advantage of the nearest deep water frontage to the Pyrmont Bridge and to the proposed Pyrmont Terminus of the Western and Southern Railway. The premises comprise, with the authorised extension of wharf, an area of about an acre, fronting Murray-street, and bounded on two sides by Darling Harbour, with sea frontage (varying from 15 feet to 21 feet depth of water), of 499 feet. There are three cottages on the premises, which now pay rental. Apply to Major CHRISTIE, Post Office.

WATER-SIDE ALLOTMENTS, near the Waterview Bay Dry Dock, for Sale, cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to BOWDEN and THRELKELD, 211, George-street.

DURHAM BULL for SALE.—A very superior short-horn bull, 5 years old, in splendid condition, bred by James Lowe, Esq., of Bathurst. Parties wishing to improve their stock will do well to attend to this advertisement. Apply to Mr. J. W. LOWE, Newstead, Camden.

MARYBOROUGH, WIDE BAY.—Messrs. DOWZER and PURSER, storekeepers, have been appointed agents for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in the above district.

£10 GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

"CINQ MARS" has replied to my observations on his misrepresentations and objections to the scheme of issuing £10 debentures. He confidently leaves the matter to the decision of the public; I also am content to leave the issue in their hands.

"Cinq Mars" charges me with discourtesy. I beg to disclaim any such intention. I agree with him that the question of how and in what way a country should contract loans is one of the greatest importance, and cannot be too calmly and fairly considered. I might charge him with being guilty of the same offence. In discussions of this kind offence is often given and taken when really no discourtesy was intended.

From "Cinq Mars'" first letter I cannot help inferring—first, that the Government were endeavouring to palm off on small capitalists and the working classes a security which was not so good or valuable as that which had been issued to the large capitalists; secondly, that these debentures are not so saleable as the terminable debentures; and thirdly, that the debenture will cease to yield the holder any benefit in the shape of interest, after the lapse of twenty years; and, consequently, the Government, having secured a loan on such easy terms, will not feel disposed to pay off the principal,—so that the working man, after having received £10 interest in twenty years, will then be without the means of recovering his £10 principal, which will be kept as long as the Government please.

To the first objection, I replied, by proving that it was the same security as that lately issued for more than £200,000; to the second, that they are as saleable in this market as the terminable debentures; and as our late advices from England have informed us that the 20 years' debentures were commanding a higher price than those for five years, it was probable that these debentures, which can be remitted backwards and forwards as often as the holders please, will find favour in the Stock Exchange. The third objection I designated as a wilful misrepresentation or a proof of the ignorance of the writer of the nature of the debentures to be issued, and which were to be similar to those issued for larger amounts.

In answer to the last charge he says, the Treasury notice of the 18th June warrants the conclusions he has drawn. I hold it does not, because he will find in the second paragraph of the notice that those debentures are, in all respects, similar to these issued by the Government for larger amounts. Now the debentures that have already been issued bear on the face of them that they will be exchanged at the end of twenty years for a new debenture, with a further set of coupons for such term as the Government may think fit. What likelihood therefore, is there of the interest for the £10 debentures ceasing at that period, as stated by "Cinq Mars," when they are in all respects similar to those already issued?

I stated that the reason the debentures had only forty coupons attached to them was for the sake of convenience, and I do not think "Cinq Mars" has refuted my assertion, although he designates it as an unbusiness-like arrangement, because, suppose debentures were issued for 100 years, he would propose that all the coupons should be attached to the debenture without considering the size. The debentures are already sufficiently bulky, and if they were larger they would be very inconvenient.

Besides I might have urged a much stronger reason for this arrangement, namely, that, as the principal is payable at the option of the Government only, if at the end of twenty years they saw there was no probability of paying them off they could renew them for twenty years more, so that the expense and trouble which "Cinq Mars" alludes to would be avoided. But there is no trouble or inconvenience caused to the working man, even if he had to exchange his debenture every five years, because when he goes to the Treasury to receive his half-year's interest the debenture will be changed.

I proved that, although the greater portion of our debt was represented by Terminable Debentures, still there were more than £200,000 of these Interminable Debentures issued, and that the latter was negociated on better terms than the former. "Cinq Mars," in answer to this assertion says, in effect, if the Government as borrower makes a better bargain by the issue of interminable than of terminable debentures, it is clear there must be a loss to the working classes who lend. "Cinq Mars" has questioned my capacity as a financier. I have put forth no claim to that character; but I would ask, do his statements show his great knowledge as a financier? Rather, do they not prove that he has mistaken his vocation?

Is it not clearly the duty of the Government, in negociating a loan, to get as much as they can for the security they offer; and do not those who lend offer only what they think fit. The working classes are not compelled to tender for these securities; but by the proposed scheme they are put on a par with the large capitalists, and can, if they chose, invest in a government security, which before they were unable to do. Judging from "Cinq Mars'" sentiments, I am led to believe that he thinks the Goverment ought to give the working classes a better and cheaper security than they have already given to the large capitalists, and unless they do this it is not to the interest of the working class to lend the Government their money.

"Cinq Mars," by his assertions, seem to overlook the fact that the principal may be repaid at the end of twenty-five years—that the debenture will at the end of 20 years be renewed for such term as the Government think fit; and this clearly shows that my charge of his never having seen a debenture may be correct. As a copy of one of the £10 debentures is published in to day's *Herald*, I beg to direct his attention to it as it will prove to his satisfaction, I trust, the truth of my statements and his own misconceptions.

With regard to the paragraph in which "Cinq Mars" says I contradict myself, I will show him that my three statements are all correct, whether taken separately or collectively. Firstly, the advantage to the country of making the debentures payable at the option of the Government only is that if, after 25 years, money is cheaper, the rate of interest can be reduced; if dearer, the debenture can be renewed. This, "Cinq Mars" does not deny. Secondly, a loan is always preferred which is interminable, because a certain rate of interest is secured to the buyer, and there is no chance of the interest being less. The meaning of a certain rate of interest being secured to the buyer is, of course, for the time specified, namely 25 years, on which terms the money was originally lent. If the debentures were really interminable—(I have only used that term to distinguish them from the other classes that have been issued, and being payable at the option of the Government only, it is not unlikely they will become so),—the rate of interest that is secured is the market rate, so that if money becomes very cheap, and can be borrowed much under the interest they are paying on debentures, the Government can say as they have done in England several times, we will either reduce the interest or pay you off. Again, my third assertion can also be reconciled with the two former ones—"If after twenty-five years the Government are not in a position to pay the principal they must renew it for a term of years at the same rate of interest. Their not being in a position to pay the principal proves that money is in demand, and, according to the terms on which they borrowed they renew the debentures. Therefore, the advantage still remains to the Government and the same rate of interest to the holder, who lent his money on certain conditions, which have been complied with."

"Cinq Mars" states that money is cheaper than it was in 1855. This I deny, and I think he will find on enquiry that the contrary is the case. The reason why our securities have advanced is because they are more appreciated and have been found very useful for making remittances to England. "Cinq Mars" is content to set aside his third objection, that no interest will be paid after 20 years, but says it might be retained in a modified form. I contend it cannot be held good in any way—that it is untrue, as the debenture itself proves.

He objects also that the man who lends his money cannot count on its recovery except by sale. Would he be more secure if he invested in land or any other security which is liable to the rise or fall of the market? Even if he placed his money in the Savings' Bank, which "Cinq Mars" seems to think the only safe place for the working classes to deposit their money, is he not liable to a reduction of interest if money becomes cheaper? In 1855, only 2½ per cent. interest was paid by the Savings' Bank on deposits, and it was, in consequence of the issue of debentures to a large amount, as well as the increased value of money, that they felt obliged to raise the rate of interest to five per cent. To show, however, that the directors of this institution highly appreciate the value of these securities, they are the largest holders of Government debentures, which they have bought with the money deposited with them by the working classes. Besides, on comparing the value and safety of the two securities, is not the Savings Bank liable to a run on it? And if their deposits are invested in mortgages in a time of great depression they might be unable to meet their liabilities. I have never heard, until enlightened by "Cinq Mars'" deductions, that the deposits of a savings bank are safer than loans contracted by a country which is solvent, and consequently the working classes would reap greater benefits by depositing their money in the latter. I think that this assertion is without foundation, and that the facts which have occurred in England, Paris, and elsewhere, have proved the contrary.

I cannot help remarking that, although "Cinq Mars" may consider he has answered some of my objections to his satisfaction, he passed over many without any comment. I still contend that I did prove, and I leave it to the public to decide, that his objections were fallacious, and one of them, the third in particular, amounted to a misrepresentation, which he has ventured to repeat in his second letter, since he wishes to retain it in a modified form.

D. M.

June 29th.

CENTRAL POLYNESIA.

No. 16.

A GAZETTEER OF CENTRAL POLYNESIA—(CONTINUED).

[ABBREVIATIONS.—For the Fijian Archipelago—Fi:, for the Samoan Archipelago—Sa:, for the Vaitupu Group—Vai:, for the Tongese Archipelago—T:, for the Hervey Group—Her:, for the Marquesas Archipelago—Mar:, for the Society Isles—Soc:, for the Georgian Group—Geo:, for the Austral Group—Aust:, and for the Paumotus Archipelago—Pau:. By observing these abbreviations after the name of any island it may be seen whether it forms part of any of these larger groups and archipelagos, and further and more elaborate information relative thereto be readily obtained.]

MACAULEY (or Recherche I.) One of the Kermadec Group, to the NE. of Curtis Island and to the SSW. of Raoul Island, to which refer.

MAGDALENA I, Mar: (Fatou-hiva, or Fetuiva, &c.) One of the SE. group of the Marquesas Islands thus named when discovered by Alvaro de Mendana de Neyra on the 21st July, 1595. See Patouhiva and Marquesas Group. [Observe ENE. of Magdalena at the distance of 10 or 11 miles, is a dangerous rock, whose position is in latitude 10·21 S., longitude 138·29 W. It is not larger than a ship, and not more than 12 or 15 feet above the level of the sea.]

MAHOOWARA, Her: This name, which appears in some maps as for one of the Hervey Group, is probably meant for Mitiaro, to which refer. As distinct from that island it does not exist.

MAIAOITI, Geo: (Tapamanoa, or Tabuaemanu, Oumaitia, the Sir Charles Saunder's Island of Wallis.) This island of many names, is now generally known as Tapamanoa. Maiaoiti is one of the native names by which Mr. Ellis, the author of "Polynesian Researches," has distinguished this island; but he also alludes to it as Tabuaemanu. For a description, &c. see Tapamanoa, and Sir Charles Saunder's Island, under letters T and S.

MAKAHAA, T: An islet near the NE. end of Tongatabu, divided by a sea channel from Monuafe.

MAKATU, Fi: One of the Kombelau Islets, to which refer.

MAKEMU, Pau: (or Makima, Makimo, &c., also called Philip's I, and Koutousoff I.) A lagoon island (or chain of islets) trending from ESE. to WNW., about 30 miles in length; having an entrance to its lagoon, with an anchorage at the western extremity. Has but few inhabitants. Lies between Taenga and the Sea Gull Group of Wilkes, to the eastward of Raroka, Katiu, and Fakarawa, &c. *Latitude 16·30 S., longitude 143·45 W.

MAKONDRANGA, Fi: (Makodraga or Mokundranga) A small island 13 miles NNE. of Ovalau, and due E. of Viti Levu Bay, in the NE. coast of Naviti Levu. Makondranga lies a little to the NW. of Makongai.

MAKONGAI, Fi: (Makogai or Mokungai) An island larger than the preceding, which it nearly adjoins. Gives its name to Makongai Passage. Lies 13 miles NNE. from Ovalau, and 33 miles in about the same direction from Bau. Population, according to Wilkes, in 1840, 100 souls.

MAKULUVA, Fi: (or Nakulau; called also by Lieutenant Pollard, Mukuluva.) A small sandy islet, covered with cocoanut trees, near Nukulau, on the southern side of that island. Lies in the reef off Rewa Roads, immediately opposite the mouth of the Wailevu River, and Point Drakell, at the south-eastern extremity of Naviti Levu. See Nukulau.

MALAKE, Fi: An island off the N. coast of Naviti Levu, 2 miles from the mainland; it is hilly; its people are very barbarous. On it are old stone fortifications.

MALDEN, I: An island NNE. of the Maniiki Group, in * latitude 5· S., longitude 155· W.

MALI, Fi: An island off the N. coast of Vanua Levu, 15 miles E. of Mathuata. It is about 3 miles long, and from 1 mile to 1½ miles across.

MALICOAH, T: An islet in the reef off the NE. extremity of Tongatabu, near Taou or Tau.

MALIMA or MOLINA, Fi: Two small islands W. by N. from Vanua-valavo (one of the Exploring Isles), to the N. of the eastern group of the Fijian Archipelago. Uninhabited.

MALLATTA, Fi: See Namalata, one of the Exploring Isles.

MALOLO, Fi: An islet W. of Malake, on the N. coast of Naviti Levu. Was formerly inhabited.

MALOLO, Fi: An island 7 miles off the W. coast of Naviti Levu, and about 1°0 miles from Bau. Two American officers were here killed by the natives in 1840. It is not reckoned one of the Yasawas, but lies near the southern extremity of that group. Is the principal island in the cluster distinguished by Wilkes as the Underwood Group. Lies in latitude 17·47 S., longitude 177·07 E.

MALOLO LAILAI, Fi: A smaller island adjoining the foregoing, on the SE. side.

MAMANUTHA, Fi: An island, one of the Yasawas, W. of Naviti Levu.

MAMBUALAU, Fi: A small islet on the reef off Kamba Point, to the E. of Naviti Levu. It lies due E. of Tembarua and Bau.

MANA, Fi: A small uninhabited island in the reef (Beregi's Reef?) SW. from Ono-i-lau. The southernmost island belonging to the eastern group of the Fijian Archipelago. See Tavana-i-tholo and Tavana-i-ra.

MANAFA, T: An uninhabited islet near Ofu, a mile or two to the SE. of Neiafu, the chief town of Vavau.

MANAKA, Pau: (Marseau of Beechey) The southernmost of two lagoon islands, known as the "Group" of Captain Cook; Dawhaida, from which it is divided by a deep sea channel, being the northernmost. South extreme of Manaka is, according to Beechey, in latitude 18·09·58 S., and longitude 142·08·15 W. See Dawhaida, and Group Islands.

MANANITA, T: A sandy islet, S. of Vavau, not far from Luatofito.

MANGAIA Her: (Mangeea, or Manjia; also called Maniaa by Ellis.) An island of coral rock formation, about 20 miles in circumference, discovered by Captain Cook on the 29th of March, 1777; has a reef round it, joined to the shore, and through which there is no passage even for boats; population, between 2000 and 3000, all Christians; situated in latitude 21·57 S. and longitude 158·7 W., about 120 miles SE. by S. from Rarotonga, and nearly the same distance due S. of Atiu. The principal villages are Onerva, Tamarua, and Ivirua. Mangaia is a fertile island; as a country comparatively low, but with singularly formed and steep cliffs. It has also several remarkable and extensive caverns. The political state of Mangaia, like that of Rarotonga, does not appear to be very distinctly defined, probably subject to chieftaincies under missionary influence.

MANGAREVA, Pau: (Peard Island of Beechey.) This island, of volcanic origin and a very irregular shape, is the largest of that cluster, at the SE. extremity of the Paumotus, sometimes called the Gambier Group, but more properly the Mangareva Islands. Mangareva is (with the exception of the long, low, and narrow islets called Smyth's Islands, situated on the outer coral reef) the most northern of the Mangareva or Gambier Group. Mangareva, named Peard Island by Beechey after one of his officers, is about 6 miles in length, and rises into two peaks elevated 1248 feet above the level of the sea. These peaks, called after the Duff, are of a wedge-like form, very conspicuous at a distance, and visible 14 or 15 leagues off. Small islets are scattered along its northern aspect. Within the barrier reef, due S. of Mangareva, lie the islands of Marsh and Collie; to the SE. of Mangareva, the islands of Elson and Wainwright; to the SW. of its western extremity the islands of Belcher and Nielson; and still further to the SW. a low and singularly shaped insular tract known as the Wolfe Sands. There is an entrance from the open sea through the barrier reef on the NW. side of Mangareva, but the channel when inside is intricate. Fresh water is to be found on the S. side of the island, directly S. of Mount Duff. The principal village lies on the shores of a bay to the NE. of Mount Duff. There are three or four others. The eastern peak of Mount Duff is placed by Beechey as follows: Latitude 23·7·58 S., longitude 134·54·54 W. The variation is 7·15 E. For further particulars, see Mangareva Group.

MANGAREVA GROUP, Pau: More correctly, according to some, the Mareva Group; also called Gambier Islands, &c. This cluster at the SE. extremity of the Paumotus Archipelago, and WNW. of Pitcairn Island, was discovered by the Missionary ship Duff, in 1797, and named by Mr. Wilson, her commander, after Admiral Lord Gambier. It consists of four large islands and several smaller ones, situated in a lagoon formed by a reef of coral, and lying between latitude 23·1 and 23·15 S., and longitude 134·40 and 135·3·30 W. They are all (with the exception of two sandy reef islets, on the northern and western aspects) extremely steep and rugged, and obviously of volcanic origin, clothed with verdure, and for the most part with trees. The Mangareva Group is, moreover, a locality well supplied with good water,—than which nothing can be more important to the navigation of these seas, that indispensable article not being elsewhere found in a pure state, between Tahiti and the coast of Chili (a distance of 4000 miles) except, indeed, at Pitcairn Island, whence it is difficult and well nigh impossible to get it on board ship. Captain Beechey, R.N., under whose direction a survey was made of this series in 1826, states that in addition to several sorts of wood (some of a very useful description) and flowers, the group is by no means deficient in a variety of edible roots, nor in those kinds which are most productive and nutritious. Besides the ti-plant (Dracæna terminalis), sweet potatoe, sugar cane, water-melon, cocoanut, plantain, and banana, he found on his visit that the natives possessed the breadfruit and the taro, from both of which an abundance of wholesome food is procurable, far before that vegetable nastiness they call *mahie*, which does, it is true, support life but nothing more. Rats and lizards were at that time the only quadrupeds of the Mangareva Islands. Among the birds, besides sea fowl, were found the wood pigeon and a sort of thrush; of insects, but very few; and of fish, in the neighbouring waters, a great and choice variety. The Mangarevans are a handsome race, fairer than the Hawaiians, and resembling the people of Tahiti, but less effeminate in their appearance. "They have," says Beechey, "generally a fine Asiatic countenance with moustache and beards, but no whiskers; and when their heads are covered with a roll of white cloth (a very common custom) they might pass for Moors." The same distinguished navigator, in his elaborate and valuable account of this group speaks at large of their customs of tatooing, &c., of their huts, coral tables and pavements (similar to those of Habai and the Marquesas) and of their houses built of pouroo wood, with pointed roofs thatched over with the leaves of the palm. He also observed that they were not unequal to constructing for their areghes or chiefs, very superior habitations of a larger size than those in ordinary use, in which low walls of solid masonry, composed of large blocks of coral, shaped in a workmanlike style, were, amongst other things, to be met with. They had neither clubs, slings, nor bows and arrows, their weapons consisting only of spears, and a staff fastened at the end like a whale-lance, made of hardwood and highly polished. The few other articles and implements in use amongst them are mentioned as well, and even tastefully made, and as evidently possessing a distinct and peculiar character. Contrary to the usual custom in this quarter of the globe, the Mangarevans do not go upon the water in canoes, but have rafts or catamarans instead, in the management of which they evince considerable dexterity. Beechey estimated the population of the group at 1500 souls, but this appears to have been little on his part than a rough guess at their number; one of his officers, a Mr. Collie, computed them at about 200 less. Captain Beechey considered them to bear a strong resemblance, in many respects, to the people of Tahiti and the Marquesas, &c., but with an important exemption, however, from those sensual and indecent exhibitions which in those parts were then, at all events, but too common. He found also a great and perplexing admixture of feature and of colour amongst them; and was of opinion that he should also have discovered an equal difference of dialect could he but have remained long enough to acquire a knowledge of the language. The same very competent authority describes a custom of the Mangarevans in the disposal of their dead, recalling the Tupapows or houses of corruption in use amongst the ancient Tahitians. An unfortunate collision with the natives prevented Beechey from carrying his observations quite so far as he desired; but a survey was, under his directions made of this group, and to this day his account contains nearly all that is practically known of the cluster. Of late years, however, since the fall of Tahiti, as an independent power, the Mangareva Group has passed, it is understood, under the rule of the French; and Roman Catholic missionaries of that nation have educational and religious establishments here,—chapels upon all the principal islands, and on the largest, Mangareva, a handsome stone church which would do honour to any locality. Of the present state of this group, as to population, politics, and religion, little has been distinctly ascertained beyond what might have been reasonably presumed. It seems pretty clear, however, that all the Mangarevans are now, at least partially, converted to the Roman Catholic faith, and regulated or governed, more or less by missionary influence.

The following is a list of the islands in the same barrier reef as Mangareva, arranged according to their relative size and importance, the larger ones first:—(1) Mangareva (Peard I, of Beechey), the principal island of the group, from which the whole cluster is generally designated; its position with reference to all the smaller islands may be gathered from its particular description, to which the reader is referred. The next in size are (2) Taraware (Belcher Island of Beechey). (3) Akamaru (Wainwright's I, of Beechey.) (4) Akena (Elson I, of Beechey)......The other islets, much smaller, are (5) Nielson Island. (6) Marsh Island. (7) Collie Island. (8) Smyth's Islands. And (9) Wolfe's Sands. The best passage through the coral belt on entering, is the break at the SE. by E. extremity; and the safest channel out again is SW. by W.—but a recent authority states that Captain Beechey's chart of the group is so accurate, that any one possessing it needs no other instructions. The Mangarevans speak the south-eastern Paumotuan dialect—said to be more like the Maori, or New Zealand language, than the north-western or Anaan.

MANGO, T: (Mago.) One of the southerly islands in the Habai Group.

MANGO, Fi: (Mago.) A round island, 9 miles in circumference, 10 miles SW. or Vanua Valavo (one of the Exploring Isles), and 46' NNW. from Lakemba. Mango is one of the eastern group of the Fijian Archipelago. A distinct reef lies near it, NW. by N. 4 miles.

MANGO CHI, T: (more correctly, Mago jii.) An islet near Mango, in the Habai Group, smaller than that island, as its name imports.

MANGO CHI, Fi: (more correctly, Mago jii.) An islet near Mango, in the eastern group of Fiji, smaller as its name imports than that island.

MANHII, Pau: (Wilson's Island—the Waterlandt of Schouten and Le Maire.) A lagoon island, at the NW. extremity of the Paumotus, W. of Tiokea and Oura, the King George's Island of Byron, and about 8 miles E. of Ahii. There is an entrance to the lagoon at the SW. end, near which fresh water is obtainable. Its W. end lies in latitude 14·25 S., longitude 146' W. In its lagoon there is an island.

MANIIKI (or Manahiki, also called Humphrey's I.) An island not more than 15 miles in circumference, in latitude 10·28 S., longitude 161·4 W.; 140 miles SW. of Tongareva, and NE. of Suwaroff Isle of some maps. Consists of an elevated and barren reef not more than 30 feet above the level of the sea. This inner reef, not more than 500 yards wide, is that part of the island inhabited. Population, 1200 persons, who live on cocoanuts and fish. Religion, Christian. Maniiki is a miserable spot, but the natives are much attached to it. For further particulars respecting this island (which gives name to a number of straggling islands in its vicinity) the reader is referred to the Maniiki Group.

MANIIKI GROUP (or Manahiki Group, Penryhn's Isles, Humphrey's Isles, Tongareva Group, &c.) A series of low and comparatively unimportant islands, known for many generations to the people of Rarotonga, and situated about 600 miles almost due N. of the Hervey Islands or Group. In the Maniiki cluster are included the several low reef islands between 8· and 10· S. latitude, and 158· and 161· W. longitude. At two islands only in this group have native missionaries, sent from the Missionary College at Rarotonga a few years since, been as yet received, viz., at Maniiki, the Humphrey's Isle of the English charts, and Tongareva, or Penryhn's Island properly so called. In 1853 these had made 2500 converts. The language is understood closely to resemble the Rarotongan, or that of the Hervey Islands.

The principal islands of this group, of which anything is known, are as follows:—I. Maniiki (or Humphrey's Island), latitude 10·28 S., longitude 161·4 W.; II. Rakanga, 30 miles distant from Maniiki; III. Fou; IV. Tokerau; V. Tongareva (or Penryhn's Island), 140 miles NE. of Maniiki; and VI. Alexander Island. This group is but very imperfectly known. The natives appear to be a harmless and inoffensive race. They are a branch of the Malayo-Polynesian, or Amphinesian stock. Their traditions state that their ancestors came to their present locality from the Hervey group, many generations ago, and their physical appearance, language, and customs favour this idea. The islands of this group are visited by ships for their pearl shells and pearls, which abound in the lagoons. Between the Maniiki Group and the Marquesas—to the E. of Tongareva—are, according to some maps, the three islands of Flint (the eastern island of that name), Wostock, and Caroline. Their native names, and exact position, being unknown, it cannot be distinctly stated whether they do or do not belong to the Maniiki Group. The names or synonyms of the islands of this group, as placed by Arrowsmith, are Bennett's I, Pescado, Riersens I, Humphrey's I, Liderous I, Francis I, and Flint I, —the western one of that name. NNE. of the Maniiki Group are a few barren islets, whose relative positions and identity do not appear to be yet very accurately determined. Amongst these are Independence I, Malden I, Starbeck I, Volunteer I, &c., &c.

MANONO, Sa: (Piatte.) A small and flat, but important island, attached by a shoal at its eastern extremity to the NW. end of Upolu—lying (with Apolima, which belongs to it) between that island and Savaii, the largest island in the Samoan Group. It is 5 miles in circumference, and has some harbours. There is an islet at each extremity of Manono, one of which—that at the western side—is Nulofa; of the other (on the eastern side, and smaller than Nulofa) the name is unknown. The people of Manono are not very numerous, but the position of their island, and their unquestionable possession of the almost impregnable fortress of Apolima, for many years part, given them a considerable, and often a preponderating influence throughout Samoa. Manono is a missionary station; its population was described by the census, taken in 1853, as consisting of one thousand and fifteen persons; shewing a decrease of eighty-five since the previous census of 1839.

MANOUAI, Her: One of three uninhabited islets at the NW. end of the Hervey Group, generally, but inaccurately, designated as the Hervey Islands. See Wititi, and Hervey Island.

MANUA, Sa: (More properly Manua-tele; also called Opoun, Tau, and Toomahlooah.) This, the largest of the eastward group of the Samoas, is an elevated island about 16 miles in circumference, rising to upwards of 2500 feet above the level of the sea. It has a small settlement on the NW. side, where there is anchorage ground for vessels of light draught, and a pleasant cove for landing in fair weather. Near this village (named Feleasau) are a number of irregular shaped stone walls, the object of which is unknown, unless they were intended for defence. The little bay of Feleasau, according to Erskine, lies in latitude 14·11·30 S., longitude 169·29·45 W. Variation 9· E. N. of Feleasau, round the NW. point of Manua-tele (off which there is a rock only a few feet above water) stands the village of Tau, a name often, but erroneously, applied to the whole of this island, instead of the longer but more correct designation of Manua-tele, or the Larger Manua. Manua is, properly speaking, the native appellation of the whole of the eastward group of the Samoas, including the two neighbouring islands of Olosinga and Ofoo. The great mass of the population reside on Manua-tele, and were returned by the census of 1853, as 1375 souls. Besides Feleasau and Tau, there are five other villages in the eastward group one of which is on the Western side of Ofoo. Manua-tele was the first part of Samoa discovered by Bougainville, in 1768; and into this island, so early as 1835, the Rarotongan teachers first introduced Christianity. The inhabitants of Manua-tele, and her adjacent islands, are all Christians, having a chief usually styled a king, but who has no sovereign and scarcely even a magisterial authority. He resided, at the visit of Commodore Wilkes, in 1840, on the island of Oloosinga, as a place more easily defen-

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sible than Manua-tele. For further information respecting this island, see Samoan Archipelago.

MANUWANGI, Pau: (Cumberland I.) A lagoon island, SE. of Nengo Nengo (or, Prince William Henry's Island) and nearly due W. of Hairi. Position, according to Beechey, in latitude 19·10·19 S.; longitude, 141·10·43 W.—reckoned from the North Stony Point. It is of the same character as most of the other islands in the Paumotus.

MAOUNA, Sa: A name erroneously applied by M. De La Perouse to Tutuila, to which refer.

MARCHAND I, Mar: (Sometimes appears as Marchard.) A synonym for Nukahiva, from a French navigator of this name, who visited that island in 1789. See Nukahiva.

MARETIRI, Aust: (Four Crowns of Haas.) Four rocky islets 40 miles E. by N. of Rapa, the most south-easterly island in the Austral Group, which see.

MAREVA GROUP, Pau: The more correct form, according to some, of the name for the Gambier Group. See Mangareva Group.

MARGARET'S ISLAND, Pau: See Nukutipipi; thus named and noted as a discovery in 1802.

MAROU, Fi: An island in the Yasawa Group NW. of Naviti Levu.

MARQUESAS GROUP, Mar: (Marquesan Archipelago, Las Marquesas de Mendoza (Spanish), Marquises (French), &c. Also called the Mendana Isles and the Washington Islands.) A large isolated series of islands in the South Pacific, to the NNE. of the Paumotu Archipelago, forming the limit, in this direction, to Central Polynesia, and situated in from 8° to 11° S. latitude, and and from 138·30 to 143° W. longitude. This fine group, commonly spoken of as the Marquesas (lying between 600 and 700 miles NE. of Tahiti), is composed of about a dozen principal islands, now usually divided by geographers into two clusters, viz.:—

I. The South-Eastern Group, and
II. The North-Western Group.

I. The South-Eastern Group, to which the designation of the Marquesas (given to them by their discoverer Alvaro de Mendara de Neyra, A.D. 1595, more particularly belongs, contains the following islands:—beginning from the most south-eastern and proceeding northward. (1.) Fatouhiva, or La Magdalena, lies to the S. of Motane, and to the SSE. of the large island of Hivaoa. Its name is spelt in many very different ways;—some of the forms which it assumes are, Fetuiva, Futahiva, Futihiva, Fatuhiwa, Fatuhiwai, &c. (2.) Motane or Moutane, Mohotane, &c., also called San Pedro, lies nearly N. of Fatouhiva, and S. of the eastern extremity of Hivaoa. (3.) Hivaoa or Ohivahoa, also La Dominica. This, the largest island in the SE. Group, lies about 7 miles N. of Taouta, and to the NNW. of Fatouhiva. (4.) Taouata or Tahuata (also called Santa Christina) lies NW. of Fatouhiva. (5.) Fetou-houkou or Fetougou, Fetuuku, &c., (the Hood's Island of Cook) lies directly N. of Hivaoa, whose position has been above described. There are other islands in the South-Eastern Group of the Marquesas, but these are the principal and best known.

II. The north-western group of the Marquesas (principally discovered in 1791, and to which the name of Washington Islands is more particularly applicable) contains the following islands. (1.) Houa-poou (Uapou, Uapoa, Hoapoa, Roapoa, Roapona, Ropo, &c.) also called Adam's Island, and Bond Island—and (according to Arrowsmith) Trevennenos, or (according to Ellis) Trevenians I. Lies S. of Nukahiva I, and nearly due W. of Fetou-houkou in the south-eastern group. (2.) Obelisk Island (proper name unknown) on the SW. side of Houa-poou. (3.) Houna houna, or Washington I or Solide I; the Rious I, of Ellis (also called Rooha, Ruhooka, Huhuka, &c.) lies NW. of Fetou-houkou, and NE. of Houa-Poou. (4.) Nukahiva (Nukuheva, Nooaheava, Nuuhiva, &c.) also called Marchand I, or Sir H. Martin's I. This is the largest of all the Marquesas Islands, and its name (Nukahiva) is often used as including both Houna-houna and Houa-poou, as well as Nukahiva Proper, to which those two islands are adjacent. (5.) Motou-iti, or Hergest Island, also called Franklin's I. This is, properly speaking, two or three rocky islets lying close to each other WNW. of Nukahiva, and SSW. of Hiaou. (6.) Hiaou, or Masse, or Knox I, an island NW. of Nukahiva. (7.) Fetou-ouhou or Chanal I, &c., lies N. of Hiaou. Besides these there are some others. The situations of the islands of both groups enumerated in the above list are chiefly taken from those assigned to them in the American Atlas, but as regards the names and positions of the respective islands in the Marquesas, great discrepancy exists between different charts and other authorities. Coulter distinguishes the most northern island of the north-western group as Roberts' Island—possibly the Fetou-ouhou of the above list, and corresponding to the Chain or Chanal Isle of some maps. Others again call one of the larger islands of the south-eastern group Easter Isle—but which they mean it for is very uncertain. In addition to the senseless confusion arising from the various synonyms employed here, as elsewhere by navigators, in the endeavour, as it would seem, to supersede the proper native names, those designations themselves cause, in the consideration of this group, considerable difficulty; having been spelt so variously, and transcribed so carelessly, that any satisfactory unravelment seems to be well nigh impossible. The following is a list of names or synonyms, for islands in the Marquesan Group, which the writer has, for the above reasons, been unable to identify in preparing the foregoing nominal list. Chain or Chanal Isle Coral Isle, Easter Island, Euthu I, (?) Hamack I, Langdon I, Onateeva, and Robert's Island. The Marquesan Archipelago, although perhaps the most fertile and beautiful group in all Central Polynesia, is, from the present social and political state of its inhabitants, least known to civilized man. They are considered, physically speaking, to be superior to any other race in the Pacific, some say to any other in the world. But their character is not in accordance with their personal beauty. Cannibals and idolaters of the most degraded kind they are, nevertheless, not entirely deficient in mental energy, as is evinced by their native arts and manufactures. Their cannibalism is beyond all doubt, and they have on many occasions proved themselves very inhospitable and treacherous to strangers. It would seem, however, judging from some favourable instances, that their vices are rather the effect of ignorance, and bad example, than of any particular inherent propensity to evil. Their features are usual regular and intelligent; in complexion, inclining to an olive, and somewhat lighter than the Hawaiians. The Marquesans are much subdivided into separate chieftaincies or petty principalities, the extent of which generally depends upon geographical limits. These states, with or without cause or provocation, are constantly at war with each other. The sovereignty of the Marquesas was, in 1842, claimed by the French, who since have laboured, but with very little success, to establish a settlement at Nukahiva. At one time so violent and untiring was the opposition on the part of the natives, that the unwelcome visitors were compelled, temporarily, at all events, to evacuate the place. It is doubtful, however, whether the station has not recently been again founded; as his Excellency Du Bouzet, Governor of the French establishments in Oceanie, left Tahiti (in company with the Lord Bishop of Axieri) in December, 1855, professedly upon an official visit to this group. Another station of a somewhat different character has been recently formed at Fatouhiva, in south Eastern group of the Marquesas, by Hawaiian missionaries, (a) the Rev. Mr. Kekela and others, who, not uninvited (and accompanied by a Marquesan chief or king, named Makounui), left their native land for this scene of labour in 1853. They are reported to have found the natives very teachable and friendly, and most anxious to acquire the English tongue, with some words of which several were already acquainted. Robert Mills, an American sailor, detained in the group for some years, married the daughter of a principal chief; and appears to have been the first who made a permanent and vigorous effort towards promoting the conversion and civilization of this people. Feeling in need of assistance he wrote to the Hawaiian Islands, but not being then directly responded to, he went with his wife to the United States, where he is understood to have made arrangements with the American Missionary Society, to send out missionaries to the Marquesas. By this time, probably, these gentlemen have arrived to the assistance and support of their Hawaiian brethren. In 1798, the conversion of the Marquesans was attempted by the Rev. W. Crook, from Tahiti; and subsequently, in 1833, another trial was made, but both efforts proving unsuccessful, the enterprise was, in each case, soon abandoned.

The principal islands of the NW. group of the Marquesas were discovered in 1791, by an American named Ingraham, of the Boston, and by that navigator then named, in honour of the illustrious Liberator of the United States, the Washington Islands. The south-eastern group was, as has been already observed, first discovered by Mendana about two centuries previous. The Marquesans are classed by ethnologists as a branch of the Amphinesian, or Malayo-Polynesian stock, and speak different dialects of the pervading language common to all the lighter races of Central Polynesia. The Marquesan is described as having a strong affinity to the Hawaiian. One of its principal differences from the Tahitian is that it introduces the letter K into such words as are, in their derivation, common to both languages. It also, in similar cases, rejects the Tahitian R, without supplying its place by any other letter. Apart, however, from this general view it has been found to be subdivided into so many various dialects, as irresistibly to lead to the conclusion that the entire group was originally colonised from different parts of Polynesia; from savaii (the Havaiki of their traditions), or possibly Hawaii (the present northern centre of civilization in the Pacific), or, lastly, as is not improbable, (b) from some of the islands in the Paumotus or others in the more immediate neighbourhood of Tahiti. The Marquesans, although fierce and warlike, are ingenious, but, on ordinary occasions, an indolent race, living in towns and villages on the coast and inland; and their country is remarkable as abounding in traces of a far higher state of civilisation than that at present enjoyed by the inhabitants. (See Nukahiva.) The population of the whole group is estimated at 50,000 souls, their religion being Paganism of a cruel and sensual character. They style their great chiefs, or kings, Hekaika, and their warriors Toa. They have an evident traditionary knowledge of many of the islands of Polynesia, known to them or to their ancestors before the arrival of Europeans and Americans. Stewart, who visited them in 1829, states that they enumerated to him 44 of these islands, of which several were by him identified as belonging to the Georgian and Society Groups. The Marquesas became nominally subject to the Crown of France (prior to the occupation of Tahiti by that power) in 1842, when Admiral Du Petit Thouars disembarked about 500 troops at different points in the NW. group, supporting the supposed pretensions of the native King Mowanna to the ascendency. The claims of this barbarian have of course been since, very properly, disregarded, and the Marquesas are now considered to be, in theory at all events, a French possession. The principal productions of the archipelago are—pulse, yams, cocoanuts, sugar-cane, cotton, bamboos. Hogs also are numerous.

MARSH I, Pau: A small but rugged lofty island in the Mangareva or Gambier Group, 440 feet high, which at a distance resembles a ship. It lies within the barrier-reef, at little to the NW. of Collie I, and due S. of the principal island of Mangareva, or Peard Island. named by Beechey, when he surveyed this group (in January, 1826), after one of his officers.

MARTHA'S I., Pau: (?) See Bond's Island. Doubtful: supposed to have been distinguished as a new discovery in 1822.

MARTIN I, Pau: properly Byam Martin, to which refer.

MARTINES I, Pau: (Tekureka, also Doubtful Island.) Name given by the Spanish navigator, Don Domingo Bonecheo, to Tekureka (the Doubtful Island of Cook), on his visit to, and supposed discovery of that island on the 3rd November, 1774.

MARUTEA, Pau: (Furneaux I.) The NW. island of this name. Described, for convenience, under the head of Furneaux Island, to which refer.

MARUTEA, Pau: (Or Maretea, &c., also called Hood's Island; properly Lord Hood's Island.) The SW. island of this name. Described under the head of Hood's Island, to which refer.

MASAFUERA. A dangerous rocky and barrier island, about 500 miles W. from Valparaiso, to the W. of Juan Fernandez, latitude 33·49 S., longitude 80·54 W. It attains an altitude of 1000 feet, is of a triangular form, about 12 miles in circumference, and difficult of access. Wood and water abundant, and fish plentiful on every side of the island. Here the Emilie Louise was wrecked, on 5th April, 1855. Masafuera has an insecure anchorage in 20 fathoms (Swallow's Anchorage) on its western side. Discovered by Fernandez, the Spanish pilot, in 1563.

MASSE, Mar: A synonym for Hiaou, to which refer.

MATAHIRA, Soc: An islet within the sea-reef of Tahaa, to the N. of that island. See Tahaa.

MATAIWA, Pau: (Lazareff's Island.) A small lagoon island, bearing nearly due N. of Tahiti, at the extreme NW. limit of the Paumotus. Lies 20 miles W. of Tikehau, or Krusenstern's Island; N. point in latitude 14·52 S., longitude 148·42 W. Has an entrance to its lagoon on the western side.

MATANGI, Fi: A small island NNW. of Kamia or Nggamea, E. of Vanua Levu.

MATATHA-WALEVU, Fi: (or Matathoalevu) an island, one of the Yasawas, to the NW. of Naviti Levu.

MATHUATA, Fi: (also called Mathuata-i-wai) a small island about 1½ miles long, lying two miles from the mainland of Vanua Levu, on its northern side; about midway between Undu Point, and Dimba Dimba Point. Lies opposite to the town of Mathuata.

MATHUATA, Fi: Another islet (described as near Vunitogaloa) also lying on the N. side Vanua Levu.

MATIA, Geo: (or Maitea; La Decena of Quiros, Osnaburgh of Wallis, and Le Boudoir or La Pic de la Boudeuse of Bougainville). An elevated wooded island, of volcanic origin, lying about 70 miles E. of Tahiti, being the most easterly island of the Georgian, or, as it is sometimes rather vaguely termed, the Tahitian Group. The peak of this island rises, according to Beechy, 1432 feet above the sea level. The same authority places this island in latitude 17·53·39 S., longitude 148·00·47 W. Matia was formerly used by the Tahitians as a place of banishment for criminals.

MATILDA ISLAND, Pau: (Osnaburgh, or Bishop of Osnaburgh Island of Carteret.) This island was discovered by Captain Carteret, on the 11th July, 1767. It lies in latitude 21·50·32 S., longitude 138·44·28 W., about 90 miles E. of Hereheretua (Bligh's Island), and directly S. of Teku or Barrow I, and Faith Island. It is a lagoon island 14 miles in length, with a narrow entrance, but a good harbour at the eastern extremity. The Matilda, whaler, was, in 1792, lost at this island, or at Cockburn Island, a little further to the S.E. Captain Beechey (who visited this spot in February, 1826) considers the Bishop of Osnaburgh Island (or Osnaburg Island) of Carteret, and this, which he designated Matilda Island, to be one and the same. Native name not yet ascertained. Not permanently inhabited.

MATTHEW'S ISLAND. (Also called St. Matthew's Island.) An island of volcanic origin, lying 36 miles due W. of Hunter's Island (not Onaseuse), in latitude 22·20·12 S., and longitude 171·20·30 E. from Greenwich. See Hunter's Island, the south-western Island of that name.

MATTINSON I, Vai: Synomyn given by Arrowsmith to the most southern island of the Vaitupu Group, E. by N. of Ganges or Independence Island; nearly 180° E. and W. of Greenwich, in latitude 10·38 S.

MATUAKA, T: An island near Tongatabu.

MATUKU, Fi: An island in latitude 19·9·38 S., and longitude 179·44·4 E., 4½ miles long and from 1¼ to 3½ miles broad; the most south-westerly of the eastern group of the Fijian Archipelago. It lies 96 miles SW. by S. from Lakemba, 94 SE. from Bau, and 66 miles SE. by S. from Gau. The summit of Matuku is elevated 1261 feet above the level of the sea. The island trends from N. to S., and is wholly bounded by a fringe reef, which comes awash at low water, and projects 1 mile off the SE. and N. points of the island (though not farther than half-a-mile off the general coast line) making a circuit reef of 16 miles. Upon the western aspect of this outer reef, with the the central peak bearing E., is a gullet of 30 fathoms depth and one-eighth of a mile across, clearly definable from the mast head, and leading into a basin with swinging room for two or three frigates in 16 fathoms water, and a shore adapted for coaling if hereafter desirable as a depot for steamers. This is the Carr's Harbour of the indefatigable Wilkes. Wood, water, vegetables, poultry, and pigs procurable here for one ship at a time. Population, 6 0. Religion, Christian. Friendly with white people. Tide rises in Carr's Harbour 5 feet, where it is high water, full and change, at 6 hours 18 minutes. Variation 10·30 E. On the opposite side of the island (the eastern side) there is another opening in the outer reef, leading to a smaller and otherwise less commodious place of anchorage, called Celvo Harbour.

MAUFILI An Island near the Society Isles, W. of Bolabola, but rather more to the N., being near Moutoiti. (Doubtful whether Maufili a distinct island from Maupete, or only a variation of the same name).

MAUKE, Her: (or Mauki, also called Parry's I.) A coralline island, 15 miles in circumference, in latitude 23° S., longitude 157·20 W., E. by S. of Atiu. Has only a small population, not more than 200 souls, but could support a larger. Reef encircles it and joins the shore. Has no good anchorage. Was first visited by white men, in 1823. The fecundity of the cleared soil at this island supplies the natives abundantly with vegetable productions, and they have plenty of fowls, ducks, turkeys, and pigs, &c. Natives are Christians, a fine able-bodied race, but more resembling the Paumotuans than the Tahitians. Mauke was (together with Mitiaro) formerly subject to Atiu, or rather Katutia, but is now virtually independent.

MAUNO, T: A cocoanut island inside the barrier reef of Vavau, near Funua-onioni. Uninhabited.

MAUPETE, Soc: See Maurua.

MAURELLE I, T: A synonym given to an island NW. of Vavau: discovered by a Spaniard of this name, in 1781. In Maurello's map this island is placed NW. of Amargura and SE. of Naiu foou.

MAURUA, Soc: (also called Maupete or Maupiti.) An inhabited island enclosed in a circular reef within which are several islets. Lies, according to Ellis, in latitude 16·10 S., and longitude 152·30 W., about 30 miles W. by N. of Bola Bola, from the high lands of which, on a clear day, its conical summits are visible. Two of the principal reef islets immediately adjacent to Maurua are named Tiapa and Tuanai. In Maurua, besides the vescular lava and basalt, common to all the islands in the immediate vicinity, a singular species of granite has been found in considerable abundance. Maurua is a dependency of Bola Bola. It was discovered by Captain Cook (with all the other Society Isles, properly so called) in July, 1769.

MAURY I, Fi: One of the Ringgold's Isles, to which refer.

MAY I, Fi: An Islet NE. of Ono, to the NE. Kandavu.

MAYORCA, T: (or Majorca). Name given to Vavau by Captain Maurelle on its discovery, now disused.

MBITI, Fi: An islet half-a-mile E. of Mathuata-i-wai, or Mathuata Island off the N. coast of Vanua Levu.

M'KEANS I, Phœnix Group. (Robert's, or Robertson's I. ?) An island W. by N. of Arthur I, (on the NW. side of the Phœnix Group) composed of coral sand and blocks, three-quarters of a mile in its entire length, and half a mile in width. Rises 25 feet above the level of the sea, and has no vegetation except a scanty growth of coarse grass. Surf runs high and renders it dangerous to attempt a landing. Lies in latitude 3·35·10 S., and longitude 174·17·26 W., about 60 miles NNE. of Gardner's Islands.

MEANI, T: One of the Habai Group, NW. of Lefooga, or Lifuka.

MELVILLE ISLAND, Pau: Name given by Beechey to Tekukota, on his rediscovery of that island in 1826. It was originally discovered by the Spanish Captain Don Tomas Gayangos, in 1775, and by him named San Julian. See Tekukota.

MENDANA ISLES, Mar: A synonym sometimes used for the Marquesas Group in honour of their discoverer Alvaro de Mendana de Neyra.

MERRIL I, Pau: This island appears in old maps (with the date 1882), as for one NW. of Minerva or Clermont de Tonnere I,—not far from another suppositious island named Cambey, on the E. side of the Paumotus Archipelago. Was searched for by the American brig Porpoise in 1840, without success, and evidently has no existence as a distinct island in the locality assigned to it. Possibly it may be correctly identified with Ahangatou or Predpriate.

METIA, Pau: (Aurora, or Recreation I, of Roggewein.) This island (which must not be confounded with Matia lying two degrees S. of it) stands on the NW. limit of the Paumotus, about 70 miles SE. of Mataiwa, and 120 miles NE. by E. from Port Venus in Tahiti. It is, unlike most of the other islands in the Paumotus, a high island formed of uplifted coral, and surrounded by a bold coralline shelf. Its N. end lies in latitude 15·50 S., longitude 148·11 W. It rises abruptly from the sea, presenting on all sides, but the S., a perpendicular cliff worn into caverns. Its summit is covered with trees and a luxuriant vegetation, including the cocoanut and bread-fruit trees. In the upper and interior part of the island the soil is extremely rich, yielding great abundance of taro, sweet potatoes, melons, and yams; also some tobacco. Pigs and poultry abound, as do also crabs and fish. Metia presents unequivocal marks of having been uplifted from the sea, which is of great depth near it; within 150 feet of its cliffs no bottom was found by Commodore Wilkes with 150 fathoms of line. The inhabitants are represented by that celebrated navigator as a cheerful, amiable, happy, and fine-looking race of men, numbering, in 1840, about 150 souls. Many were then found able to read and write. They are all Christians, and now, with the rest of the natives, the Paumotus, subject to the Imperial authority of France.

MIDDLEBURGH I, T: A disused name for Eooa, to which refer.

MIDDLETON'S ISLAND. Appears on some maps in latitude 27·58 S., longitude 159·30 E. No such island, however, exists.

MIDDLETON'S ISLANDS, Fi: See Sir Charles Middleton's Islands, letter S.

MIKAELOFF I, Fi: Russian name for Davora, to which refer.

MINERVA I, Pau: Name sometimes applied by the English to Clermont de Tonnere I, to which refer. Another synonym for Clermont de Tonnere, is Averel I, which in some maps appears erroneously as a distinct island, a little further to the ESE.

MITCHELL I, Vai: (Plasquet I.) An island, or small cluster, of which the native name is unknown, lying a few miles SE. of Funafuti in latitude 9·18 S., longitude 179·50 E. From this island, or little cluster, a long reef extends in a southerly direction, at the end of which is an island (Mattinson's I,) in latitude 10·38 S., longitude 179·50 E.

MITCHELL ISLANDS. Islands lying considerably to the S. of Pitcairn Island and Elizabeth Island. Exact position uncertain. Discovered by Captain Mitchell in 1823.

MITIARO, Her: (The Mahoowara of some maps.) An island 20 miles NW. of Mauki, and 30 or 40 miles E. by N. of Atiu. It is smaller than Mauki, being not more than 12 miles in circumference; but about the same population and the same sort of reef. It contains a curious lake. Was formerly subject to Atiu, and is perhaps still nominally so. Discovered in 1823. Religion, Christian.

MOALA, Fi: (or Muala.) A fine island, 8 miles long by 4 wide, 72 miles W. by S. from Lakemba. It may be considered as the extreme limit of the eastern group of the Fijis in this direction, being only 70 miles distant from Bau. Moala is a high volcanic island, with an opening through the reef on the W. side leading to an inferior harbour, the Charley Harbour of Wilkes. This is placed by Denham in latitude 18·32·45 S., and longitude 179·57·38 E. The towns are Navuthunimasi, Thakova, and some others. The island affords wood, water, and provisions. Population estimated by Wilkes in 1840, at 1400 persons. Religion, Christian. A Wesleyan mission station.

MOLLER I, Pau: Name given by Billinghausen to Amanu, to which refer.

MONJANE, T: (Mungone of Erskine.) An inhabited islet of the Habai Group, NW. of Lefooga.

MONGATAPU, T: An islet near Tongatabu.

MONK ROCK, Fi: Lies one mile and a half to the NNE. of Drua (or Ndrua Ndrua) Island, off the N. coast of Vanua Levu.

MONUAFE, T: An islet near the NE. end of Tongatabu, divided by a deep sea channel from Makahaa, near which is a dangerous sunken rock. See Tongatabu.

MOOREA, Geo: A native synonym for Eimeo, to which we refer.

MOPEHA, (the Moupiha of Ellis, and (incorrectly) the Mopelia of some maps.) An island about 300 miles W. of Tahiti, and 150 miles to the SE. of Fenua-ura, or the Scilly Isles. It is uninhabited, and produces only cocoanuts and fish. Mopeha rests upon a coral foundation, and appears to be the Howe's Island of our maps. See Howe's Island.

MOROMBO, Fi: A small, lofty, and well-wooded island, 9 miles NW. of Fulanga, one of the eastern group of the Fijian Archipelago.

MORO, Fi: One of the Kombelau Islets, to which refer.

MOTANE, Mar: (Moutane, Mohotane, &c, also called San Pedro.) One of the SE. Group of the Marquesas Islands, rising to the height of 3070 feet above the sea level. See Marquesas.

MOTHE, Fi: (Also within Moce.) An island, 2 miles in diameter, E. of Kamo, and 25 miles SE. by S. from Lakemba, to which it is directly subject. It belongs to the eastern group of the Feejeean Archipelago, and has two towns. Christian, and a Wesleyan Misson station.

MOTO-UTU, Geo: A small and beautiful coral islet, at the eastern side of the entrance of the harbour of Papieti, on the coast of Tahiti. On this islet there is a dilapidated fortress.

MOTOU-ITI, Mar: (Franklin's Island.) Names, according to some authorities, applied to Hergest Island or Rocks. One of the NW. cluster of the Marquesas. Motou-iti, or Hergest Island, is one hundred and fifty feet high.

MOTUAHUNA, Soc: An islet at the southern side of the entrance of Otea Vanua Harbour, on the SW. aspect of Bola bola, within the barrier reef.

MOTU-AHOU-NA, Geo: An islet in the barrer reef of Tahiti, off the NW. extremity of that island.

MOTU-OREA, Soc: An islet in the reef on the northern side of the entrance to Tetoroa harbour, on the western coast of Raiatain.

MOTURIKI, Fi: An island (of which the inhabitants are still chiefly heathen) 4 miles long and 1 mile wide—2 miles SW. of Ovalau, which see.

MOTUTUBE, Soc: An islet in the reef of Bolabola, off its N. end.

MOTUTUNGA, Pau: (Adventure Island of Cook, and San Julian of Gayangos.) An inhabited lagoon island composed, strictly speaking, of four islets, to the S. of the Sea Gull Group, and to SW. of Makemu. On the NW. side of the reef there is a singular gap or chasm in the reef in which a vessel may be safely moored. Lies in latitude 17·4 S., longitude 144·14 W.

MOUTOITI: An island near Maufili, to which refer.

MOYA ROCK, Fi: Lies on the SE. end of Eld I, in the Yasawa Group.

MUA MUA, T: An islet lying outside, to the SW. of the cluster, in the immediate vicinity of Vavau.

MUKA, Fi: See Namuka-i-lau, or Eastern Namuka, an island in the eastern group of the Fijis.

MUNGA, Fi: An islet between Otovawa and Drola, to which refer.

MUNIA, Fi: (or Munea.) A small island 4 miles E. of Vanua Valavo, to the N. of the eastern group of the Fijian Archipelago, being 50 miles due N. of Lakemba. Rocky and steep. Highest altitude 1054 feet. Religion, Christian.

MYLORDOWITCH I, Pau: A synonym for Paaite, to which refer.

MYOLLA, Fi: (or Mcewolla, &c.) A native synomym for Kandavu, to which refer.

(a) This mission is composed exclusively of native Hawaiians, sent out and wholly supported by the national church of that people. The Hawaiians have also a mission at Bornabo and Gualan, in Micronesia; assisted there by two ministers in connection with the American Board of Missions.

(b) Captain Beechey appears to have been struck with certain peculiar points of resemblance between the natives of the Mangareva, or Gambier Group, and the Marquesans. See Beechey's "Voyage to the Pacific," vol. 1, chapter 6.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

(From the Bathurst Free Press of Saturday.)

THE WEATHER.—The face of the country has at length been pretty well soaked by a series of flying showers which have just come in sufficient quantity and duration to answer the requirements of the season. The plough can now do its work merrily, and the soil is in admirable order for sowing, harrowing, &c. Our agriculturists are not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered, and the various industrial operations connected with their calling are being prosecuted with vigour. It is hardly possible, however, that nearly so much wheat land can be put under culture as in any of the late seasons.

A LINE OF RAILWAY.—A survey party made its appearance in Bathurst a few days ago, who have been employed in taking levels from the low country to the metropolis of the Western Districts, by way of Bell's Line from Windsor. Of course we are not aware of the results, nor how far they may influence our destinies as regards railway communication. Since the appearance of Captain Hawkins' Report, however, which left us little room to hope for a western railway, at all events, for a long time to come, we have heard the opinions of practical and experienced men who are well acquainted with the country between Bathurst and Sydney, and in every case they have been of a much more encouraging character than those expressed by Captain Hawkins. One gentleman, whose scientific attainments are generally acknowledged, has openly stated that he would undertake to find a practical line for a railway between Bathurst and the low country, and that from his knowledge of the intervening space he felt assured that the engineering difficulties are by no means insurmountable. We never yet thought they were, and should be glad if the inhabitants of the district would themselves think a little more upon the subject.

SOFALA—PUBLIC MEETING.—When gold was first found on the Turon River, the Government had the township of Sofala laid out and streets mapped. The river edge was made a Government reserve; some allotments were put up to auction according to the map in the different streets, and a few of these were purchased and a very few built upon. Since that time the reserve has been worked and all the gold taken out of it. On account of the distance of the water from the laid out streets, the new comers took no notice whatever of the map of the town, but built and settled themselves in the most convenient place they could find near the river. In the first instance only temporary residences were erected; now many of these are converted into commodious habitations. In fact, the present town may be said to be built on the reserve, and now the owners, many of whom have spent almost their all, begin to feel uncomfortable about their titles, lest the Government should at some future time order or allow a public sale of their holdings. In consequence of this feeling a large meeting was convened at Mr. Mendell's Hotel, on Tuesday evening, Mr. Joseph Walford, J.P., in the chair. Mr. Walford ably explained the object of the meeting. Resolutions were passed embodying its views, and a petition to his Excellency the Governor was adopted, praying that he would order a new survey of the town, according to its present shape; that he would grant the present occupiers a title at a fair township rate, as the land was now stripped of its auriferous quality; that he would not allow any competition against those persons who at present occupy; and that such a thing as a competition would be deemed unfair against those who had spent so much in improving the town, particularly as they had already paid the Government a large sum in licenses for their holdings. That the neighbourhood of Sofala abounds with gold is a well-known fact, and that, from its situation, it must always be the principal emporium of the Western gold-fields is generally believed; and it would be well if the Government would give the district its best attention, and have the town properly laid out at once.

WEEKLY TRADE AND PRODUCE CIRCULAR.—In their report for the week ending 27th instant, Messrs. Tress and Croaker say:—Nothing has transpired since our last report to effect the markets in any material way. Produce of every kind however is very steady, and will doubtless go up as the season advances in consequence of the high rates ruling for carriage. The late rains have been general, and the result is much activity at the diggings, from which we expect a considerable impetus to business. The sheep market is at present quiet, owing to the absence of speculators, but the prices remain firm, viz.: For really good wethers, fat, 16s to 18s; store ditto, 12s to 15s; mixed lots, good, 9s 6d to 11s 6d; ditto, ordinary, 7s 6d to 9s; store cattle of good quality, equal sexes, over two years and under 6, 47s to 59s; good worker, handy, £5 to £6; ditto milch cows, £4 10s to £5 10s. Horses, good gig and heavy draught, £28 to £40. Good hackneys, £13 to £20; ordinary £8 to £12; unbroken stock, nominal; wheat, good samples, 5s to 5s 6d; flour, fine, 17s to 13s per 100 lbs., seconds, 15s to 16s ditto; bran, 5s ditto; pollard, 8s ditto; maize, 6s 6d to 7s per bushel; oats, 5s 6d to 6s ditto; barley, 3s 9d to 4s ditto; hides, green, 15s; butter 1s to 1s 4d; cheese, good, 4½d to 5d; sheepskins, 3s; bacon, good, 7½d to 8d; potatoes, 4s per cwt.; hay, £5 10s to £6 per ton, advancing. We have sold during the week a four-room cottage in Hope-street, adjoining Kirkman's, for £305 cash; allotment fenced in, in Rankin-street, with unfinished cottage, for £450 cash; 1 dray, each, £13 2s 6d, £18 10s, £16, £10; 1 gig, each, £25, £27; 1 mare, dray and harness, £38; 1 ditto, ditto, £27; 1 cart and harness, £23; 1 mare £13, 1 ditto at £5 12s 6d, 1 horse £17 10s.

(From the Mudgee Newspaper of Wednesday.)

QUARTER SESSIONS AND COUNTY COURTS.—On Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, a meeting was held at Foreman's Hotel, for the purpose of taking such steps as might be necessary to obtain for this district County Courts and Quarter Sessions, to be held in the township of Mudgee. The chair was taken by Mr. G. H. Cox, M.P., who, in opening the business, said he would state the object of the meeting in as few words possible; it was this—the District Court's Bill, not having passed the Upper House, when it was again brought before the Assembly, to petition that a clause to the effect that criminal as well as civil jurisdiction be embodied in that bill. As he had before stated, we had already been promised by the Government a district court under the civil jurisdiction, but what was wanted was criminal jurisdiction as well, or even in preference; as, from the great distance and the expense of travelling from Mudgee to Bathurst, crime was often allowed to go unpunished.—The Rev. J. Gunther proposed that the following be the draft of the petition:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of and for the colony of New South Wales in Parliament assembled,

The humble petition of the inhabitants of the town and district of Mudgee, in the County of Wellington and colony of New South Wales,

SHEWETH,—1st. That your petitioners have heard with much gratification of the Bill in contemplation for the establishment of District Courts, but believe that to meet the requirements of the country districts the said Act should embody criminal as well as civil jurisdiction.

2nd. That your petitioners are labouring under very great disadvantages in this populous and rising district, owing to the distance prosecutors and witnesses are compelled to travel, in order to bring to justice parties who may have been committed by the Bench of magistrates presiding at Petty Sessions here for trial at Bathurst Circuit or Quarter Sessions.

3rd. That Bathurst is distant by the mail coach road upwards of one hundred miles from the township, and by the nearest route fully seventy-five miles over, an extensive chain of mountains.

4th. That all prosecutors and witnesses are compelled to travel this long and perilous journey, in order to bring to justice offenders against the laws, and very often for offences of a very trifling nature.

5th. That many persons in this neighbourhood have tacitly submitted to robbery, and even outrage, rather than prosecute the offenders, owing to the extreme difficulty of obtaining justice, on account of the great distance of this township from either Court Quarter Sessions or Court of Assize; which offences have, within the last four or five years, become seriously numerous, arising from the proximity of the diggings and the wonderful increase of population in Mudgee, caused by other and more lasting internal resources that are now being more fully developed in this district.

That your petitioners respectfully lay before the Legislative Assembly this petition, praying that it may be taken into the serious consideration of the House.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at Mudgee, 16th June, A.D. 1857.

Seconded by Mr. Oliver, and carried unanimously. Several parties having volunteered their services in taking the petition round to the inhabitants for signature, and the business of the meeting being concluded, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Cox for his kindness in taking the chair. In acknowledging which the chairman said he took as much interest in the meeting as any member of the community, and he should always have much pleasure in doing his utmost to forward the interests of the district.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—At half-past two o'clock on Wednesday last, a meeting was held in the court-house, for the purpose of reporting the progress made by the provisional committee in the formation of the Mechanics' Institute, and for other business. The chair was taken by Mr. George Rouse, one of the vice-presidents; the President, R. Harris, Esq., not being able to attend on account of illness. The chairman read the advertisement calling the meeting, and called upon the secretary to read the rules agreed to by the provisional committee. The rules having been read, Mr. George H. Cox, proposed the first resolution, viz., "That this meeting, having with much pleasure listened to the reading by the secretary of the rules and regulations framed by the provisional committee of the Mudgee Mechanics' Institute, and being thoroughly satisfied with the great advantage the town will derive from such an institution, pledges itself to do all in its power to further the objects of the undertaking." Mr. Oliver seconded the resolution with a great deal of pleasure, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Howarth moved the second resolution, viz., "That this meeting considering it very desirable that a building should be provided with as little delay as possible, adapted to the purposes of the institution, recommend the committee to take immediate measures for raising funds, either by donations of one sum, or by instalments, and that an application be made to the Government for a sum of money similar to that granted to Goulburn and other places. And that this meeting earnestly intreats the inhabitants of Mudgee to exercise their usual liberality, so that the committee may be enabled, with due regard to comfort and taste, to erect or purchase a commodious building of a style of architecture that will be an ornament and credit to the town." Seconded by Mr. Wilton, and carried. Mr. J. Dickson, in a neat speech, adverted to the progress already made by the provisional committee in the establishment of the institution. A letter from Mr. D. R. Macdonald, commissioner of Crown Lands, was afterwards read, in which he stated that, by direction of the Colonial Treasurer, an allotment of land had been withdrawn from sale by public auction to be reserved for the site of a Mechanics' Institute. At a meeting subsequently held, it was proposed that, in the meantime, a suitable cottage be procured for the use of the Institute, and it was also proposed that the members of the committee be supplied with a list of the names of all members. that they might assist the treasurer in collecting the subscriptions. The meeting then separated.

THE WEATHER.—Though in other places the cry has been "rain! rain!" yet in Mudgee, until within the last few days, the weather has been remarkably dry. However, during the whole of the past week, we have had continuous showers, accompanied with thunder and lightning. The Cudgegong has risen considerably, and we hear that several other rivers and creeks are up.

THE MAIL.—Owing to the impassable state of South Creek, no mail arrived in Mudgee on Saturday last. However it arrived last night, and by that we should imagine that the creek has somewhat subsided. We believe this is the first irregularity for some length of time.

NICHOLS TESTIMONIAL.—At four o'clock on Wednesday last, a meeting was held at Foreman's Hotel, for the purpose of assisting in a testimonial to Mr. George Robert Nichols, already initiated in Sydney. The chair was taken by Mr. George Rouse, who observed that a testimonial to Mr. Nichols had been initiated in Maitland, and a request had been made to the inhabitants of Mudgee for their aid. He hoped the object would be carried out. Mr. G. H. Cox said that many new-comers to the colony might not be aware of the many valuable services rendered by G. R. Nichols, but during the last thirty years he had been foremost in doing everything for the good of the colony, and he (Mr. Cox) hoped the people of the district would show their appreciation of his services. To carry out the object, he proposed that a local treasurer be appointed to whom subscriptions should be paid, to be afterwards forwarded to the secretaries at Maitland. Mr. D. R. Macdonald seconded the resolution, and said he had known Mr. Nichols during the past seventeen years, and he believed a more practical legislator we never had in the colony; as regards practical law making, he was inferior to none. He hoped the committee would exert themselves to obtain as large an amount as possible.

SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.

(From the Goulburn Papers of Saturday.)

THE MAILS.—Up to a late hour, last night, there were two mails overdue. We understand that arrangements are in progress for putting a stop to travelling by night. The coach will thus take two days in the trip from Sydney, but there will be (as used once upon a time to be) a daily arrival in Goulburn.

THE GRACE DARLING.—The disastrous floods at the Hunter have brought to the remembrance of people here that five years ago Goulburn was visited by a terrible calamity. Several persons' lives were then saved through the humble agency of a brewer's vat, temporarily turned into a punt, and in which brave men faced the dangers of the waters, guided by a generous impulse. Subsequently a boat was purchased, so that we might be adequately prepared for a similar emergency, and the craft was named after that high-souled heroine of story, "Grace Darling."

THE WEATHER.—Within the last day or two there have been symptoms of a break-up of the late very tempestous weather, and the new moon, which came in on Monday, has given an assurance, by its clear light, that the hopes entertained will not be disappointed. The receipts of mails from Sydney have been very irregular owing to the flooded state of the rivers and creeks, and the terrible state of the roads. A gentleman, who has lately arrived from Yass, has informed us that little rain has fallen beyond Gunning, and that the river at Yass has not risen at all. However, from the direction the storm-clouds have taken, we anticipate that our southern friends will not escape the floods that have so troubled us.

ARRIVAL OF GOLD.—Mr. M'Ausland has arrived in town with 160 ounces of gold from Tuena. He transmits it to the Mint in Sydney, and expects to realise an advance on the Goulburn price.

MASONIC BALL.—Wednesday last, being St. John's day, the members of the Goulburn Lodge of Australia assembled in their lodge-room, at the Chequers' Inn, at high 12, according to pristine usage. There was a numerous attendance of the brethren; and, after the business of the lodge was despatched, a lunch was provided, which, we understand, reflected the highest credit on the *cuisine* of Mr. Cohen's house. In the evening a ball and supper was given at "host" Cohen's, which was attended by a large number of freemasons and visitors.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT QUEANBEYAN.—On Sunday morning last, Mr. P. C. Palmer, of Jerabombera, near Queanbeyan, met with severe injuries by being attacked by a pig running about the establishment. The animal succeeded in knocking the gentleman down, tearing his leg, and dislocating his shoulder. In fact, Mr. Palmer would have been killed had not assistance been at hand. We are happy to say that the sufferer is progressing favourably.

ARGYLE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Public meetings have been held during the week in various places in the district for the purpose of explaining and promoting the objects of this society. The following villages and other places have been visited according to published arrangements:—At Marulan, a meeting took place on Tuesday last, at the Golden Fleece Inn. The attendance was numerous, and a lively interest was taken in the objects of the society. Mr. A. Rankin occupied the chair. Several influential parties connected with the agricultural interest of the district were in the room. The chairman explained the objects of the meeting, and about £9 were collected by subscriptions and donations in the room.—At Bungonia, a very well attended meeting took place on Wednesday. It was held at Mr. Armstrong's inn. Mr. James Richard Styles, J.P., was in the chair. Messrs. D. H. Deniehy, M.P., and W. Chatfield, J.P., the deputation from Goulburn, were then introduced to the meeting by the worthy chairman, and entered into a lengthened statement as to the objects proposed to be accomplished by the society on whose behalf they appeared. Mr. Styles then suggested that the present was the best time for persons desirous to join the society to put down their names. The greater part of those present subscribed to the list on the table, and after a vote of thanks had been passed to the chairman the meeting broke up.—The Mummell meeting was held at Mr. Lawlor's Inn. There were present Messrs. James Chisholm, J P., F. R. L. Rossi, J.P., E. Maitland, J.P., J. J. Moore, W. Connolly, Nosworthy, Hays, Churchill, Stanbury, &c., &c. The chair was taken by Mr. James Chisholm, J.P., by an unanimous vote. He explained the object of the meeting, and read the proposed rules, and then introduced Messrs. J. J. Moore and W. Connolly, who attended as a deputation from the provisional committee, and drew the attention of those present to the necessity for such a society as that which was being established. Other meetings have been held in the district, and the general public meeting will take place on Wednesday next, when a permanent committee will be established, and arrangements made about the ploughing match.

GOULBURN COMMERCIAL.—The *Herald* reports that trade has been very quiet during the week, owing to the impassable state of the roads and the disinclination of storekeepers to buy at this season of the year. Wheat is worth 5s. a bushel at some of the stores; cash price less than the figure quoted. Bacon is in demand at 7d to 7½d; no good samples offering. Butter (salt), 8d to a shade above. Fresh has commanded 1s 3d to 1s 4d. Owing to so many bad samples of cheese, buyers are shy of purchasing, but for good samples 4½d to 5d can be obtained. The receipts of produce at the stores this week have been very limited.—Messrs. Dignam and Co. report—Stock: Business is still slack, and transactions small. We have sold 47 head store cattle, averaging 3 years, at £3 per head. Several head of horses were also sold at from £8 to £15 10s, principally light saddle hacks.—Land: The following was the result of Friday morning's sale: 600 acres at the ploughed ground, with improvements. Scott, £1250. Allotment 1 section 7, at Gosford, Brisbane Water, Oliver, £40. Allotment 3 of section 20, Binda, Oliver, £10. Allotments 9 and 10 of section 5, Goulburn, subdivided into sixteen lots, realised £722 for the acre of land. Total of sale, £2022. General Merchandise.—White calicoes, 3½d and 4d per yard; U. B. ditto ditto, 3½d and 4d per yard; guernsey shirts, 39s per dozen; white shirts, 36s and 42s per dozen; leggings, 19s per dozen; side saddles, 85s each; whips, 4s 6d each; brown half-hose, 4s 6d per dozen; mohair coats, 30s. each; worsted gaiters, 6s to 10s 6d per dozen; blankets, 15s 6d per pair; buttons, 13s per gross; tweed coats, 13s each; pickles, 7s 6d to 8s 6d per dozen, &c., &c. H. Greigg reports having sold at auction during the week, at the Australian Sale Yards, 14 head of horses; 1 at £18, 1 at £16 10s, 2 at £16, 1 at £14 14s, 1 at £12 12s, 1 at £11, 1 at £10 10s; and 6 at prices from £9 to £3 5s; bullock dray, £31; cart and harness, £10; pair of working bullocks with bows and yokes, £12; first-rate team of bullocks, bows, yokes, chains, and dray, £120; ditto ditto, £1 0; one team was withdrawn at £105. The horse market has been very scantily supplied, no really good horses have been offered. Land.—Bidding not very spirited; the following, however, has been realised:—Allotment 11, section 89, £33; allotments 8 and 9, section 39, £105; cottage, having 33 feet frontage to Clifford-street, £200 cash; house in Sloane-street, £600 cash; allotments 18 and 20, section 33, £30 each; several lots were withdrawn for the present. In general merchandise prices remain unaltered.

THE MILLS, June 27.—Bradley's Mill: Flour, first quality, by the ton, £16; seconds, £14; ration, —; wheat, 4s and 4s 6d per bushel, according to sample.—At Conolloy's mill prices are the same.

(From the Yass Courier of Saturday.)

AN OLD STORY.—It seems almost a forlorn attempt to raise our voice in favour of something being done by the authorities in putting the great thoroughfares in available repair. The roads are now comparatively useless both for postal communication and the necessary traffic to supply the wants of the interior population. No dependance can be placed in the mails. Days are they behind time, and if it continues wet much longer it is most likely the Royal Mail will be about as speedy in its movements as the waggons of England in the olden time, or the diligences of France. It is impossible to state the amount of inconvenience which the patient public is thus obliged to submit to. The public has often insisted upon a reasonable remedy being applied. We have heard from time to time of certain very bad parts of the southern roads being improved; but it so happens that these so-called improvements, from some cause or other, have not secured the desired end. From all accounts the greater part of the distance from Liverpool to Yass is one slough of mud and bog. With all the skill and daring of our dashing Jehus, they find it impossible to make headway. In one spot down to the axle-trees goes the coach, and all is pulled up standing, and extrication left to the chapter of accidents. In another place the Bargo rises, or some other creek becomes a river, and days are lost because there is neither boat nor canoe to cross the bags. The fact is, wherever the blame lies, our postal communication has become the shuttlecock of chance, a sort of lottery between dry and wet weather. That the contractors and their drivers do their duty, there can be no doubt. The latter unfortunates perform it at the risk of health and life, leaving out of the question the cruelty inflicted upon horses. We are now come to a dead-lock, therefore it if no use grumbling. Something more effectual than a grumble is loudly called for. It behoves the people, whose pockets pay for a contract which is not accomplished, to take such immediate measures as will reform that system which has left our roads to become quagmires, and our commercial interests to remain for weeks and months stagnant in mud, and severely injured for want of a boat or two. As there is no prospect in the present circumstances of the colony of our having railways for many years, the greater necessity for an unanimous appeal to Parliament that our money should be more liberally and with better judgment expended in furnishing us with tolerably decent roads, which a few weeks' heavy rain will not render impassable save by endangering life and limb. We do not expect really good roads, but surely we ought to have better. As matters are now we may almost say we have no roads at all. The money voted for the repair of the roads has during the past week been allotted, and so far as the limited means placed at the disposal of the different benches of magistrates can be applied, the work of repair should be at once commenced. Communications have been received by the Yass Bench, intimating that £385 have been allotted to the repair of the road between this place and Gunning, and £220 for the repair of that from Yass to Bogolong. Both these amounts have been placed at the disposal of the local Justices.

THE MAILS.—The arrivals of the mails have been of so erratic a character for some considerable period, that people in Yass were agreeably astonished last Tuesday evening, to receive the previous Saturday's Sydney communications, and to find all arrears squared off. A hope began to be entertained that some means had been successfully employed for securing its future regularity, but, as has been frequently been the case heretofore, hope, on this occasion, proved deceptive, for Thursday morning's Goulburn mail arrived minus any letter-bags from the metropolis. The next mail not arriving before to-morrow (Sunday) morning, Sydney correspondence—if, indeed, we then receive it—will have been eight days on a road about 280 miles long. The mails beyond Gundagai also seem to have met with interruption, no correspondence beyond that township having reached Yass since Saturday morning last.

EARTHQUAKE.—Several respectable parties affirm that on Tuesday morning last, about three a.m., a slight shock of earthquake was felt in Yass and surrounding country.

THE WEATHER, &c.—After an almost unprecedentedly long period of dry and pleasant weather, last Sunday brought a change. Rain then fell heavily, and continued to descend at intervals up to Thursday evening. Friday morning again brought a change, and the weather once more became dry and agreeable. The rain was much wanted, and cannot fail to have proved highly beneficial to agricultural operations.

CROWN LANDS' SALE.—On Monday last, a sale of Crown Lands, situate at and near Burrowa, was held in the court-house here. For the town and suburban lots, fifteen in number, a somewhat lively competition took place. The country lots, with one exception, were knocked down at the upset prices. The sum realised by the sale was £1088 3s.

VALUE OF PROPERTY IN BURROWA.—Mr. Godfrey held an auction sale on Monday, the 22nd instant, at Mr. Moses's hotel, Yass, when the Crown Hotel, at Burrowa, after a lively competition, was knocked down at £1700. Two half-acre allotments in the town of Yass were also sold, one to Mr. Foote, for £14 12s. 6d., and the other to Mr. J. A. Robinson for £18 2s. 6d.

GUNDAROO.—The weather has been very unfavourable for wheat sowing, as the settlers cannot get on with ploughing operations. The cry for rain was general some time since; but now it is the reverse. We have had heavy rains for some time, attended with bleak cold winds. The roads downwards are in a fearful state. We have had no Sydney mail this week. There will not be so large an extent of ground under wheat this year as there was last season. The low prices ruling for this article of produce have dissatisfied the growers.

BINALONG.—During the past week, the weather has been wet, and almost cold enough to warrant snow, with severe frosts in the mornings. There is little or no spring in the grass—the country looks very bare; very little feed for our townships horse and cattle, and that little any anything but succulent. All sorts of grain and fodder in demand. The diminution of traffic consequent on the almost impassable state of the Sydney roads has raised the price of all articles of consumption here.

JUGIONG.—SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on Monday, the 15th instant, to Mr. Cahill, a farmer and wheelwright, residing two miles above Jugiong. He was returning late in the evening from Jugiong, where he had gone to receive his letters, when the horse he was riding suddenly shied at a 'possum, throwing him with violence to the ground, and breaking his leg, it is supposed by a kick. He lay for some time calling for assistance, and being unable to make himself heard, he crawled alone and unassisted to his home, which he reached early in the morning, half-dead with cold and exhaustion. He is progressing favourably.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—In your issue of the 6th ultimo was published a letter addressed to the Postmaster-General of New South Wales, and signed "A Deniliquinite," in which it would appear that the inhabitants of Deniliquin are the only parties *who ought* to benefit by the line of mail from Sydney via Wagga Wagga. Now, as the store-keepers, publicans, blacksmiths, and carriers of that township transact all their business in Melbourne, and I imagine the doctor gets what physic he may require from the same market; the Postmaster is the only one who gets Sydney communications of any consequence, and even admitting the flourishing township of Deniliquin were deprived of one mail a week, I do not think our Postmaster would object to his despatches only arriving once in seven days. These worthy and important members of the community (the Deniliquinites) never moved in an attempt to establish the line of mail via Wagga Wagga. The petition was got up solely by the Billy Bongites, and upon their representation alone, tenders were invited for the line.

When the matter was referred to the Bench, I understand four magistrates presided—two Deniliquinites and two Billy Bongites; the former, upon ascertaining that the Wagga Wagga mail from Melbourne was detained in the Post Office at Deniliquin *from Friday till Tuesday* saw the injustice of the arrangement, and without hesitation signed a letter to the Postmaster-General of New South Wales, proposing an alteration which certainly would have benefited the inhabitants of "the small and unimportant section," and would not have resulted in any very great loss to the high and mighty of Deniliquin, as they have a weekly Sydney mail via Albury.

Your obedient servant,
A BILLY BONGITE.

Billy Bong, June 21.

THE VICTORIAN LAND BILL.

THE following is a copy of the petition presented to the Victorian Parliament against the proposed Land Bill, and referred to in a leading article in this day's *Herald*:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of Victoria, in Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of Victoria,

Respectfully showeth to your honorable House that they view with alarm the Land Bill introduced into your House by the honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works, proposing to lease away to the present occupiers of pastoral runs, and to other persons, all the unalienated public lands of the colony.

That your petitioners hoped that when the public lands were ceded by the Crown, and placed at the disposal of the Legislature, they would be so managed as to give the inhabitants of this colony the full advantage of that abundant choice of soil and situation which constitutes the great benefit and attraction of a new country; thus enabling the colony to compete in its inducements to emigrants with the other great land marts of the world.

That the effect of the proposed leases, giving to a few private individuals the right of exclusive occupation over nineteen-twentieths of the surface of the colony, and excluding therefrom all the other inhabitants of the country, would be artificially to inflict upon the colony the worst disadvantage of old and over-peopled countries—scarcity of fertile land.

Your petitioners submit that the same principles of freedom which are true in trade are true also in the settlement of a new country; and that, in accordance with those principles, the actual working settler ought to be free to choose for earliest settlement whatever land or district the instinct of individual interest and individual judgment may point out to him as most desirable, whether from fertility or situation.

That the granting of any right of exclusive occupation over the unsold lands of the colony, under whatever name, whether "lease" or "license," is entirely inconsistent with this right of free settlement.

Your petitioners further show that the system of sales by auction, as at present practised in this colony, makes it virtually impossible that the working agricultural settler should purchase at first hand from the State the land he wants, and place him at the mercy of parties who have purchased on the speculation of extracting inordinate profit at his cost.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honorable House will not assent at the leasing of the unsold lands of the State, for pastoral or any other purpose, nor permit any exclusive right, title, or user to be granted therein, in derogation of the equal rights of the general public, unless as the said land may, in due course, be absolutely sold.

And your petitioners pray, that in regulating the administration of the public lands your honorable House may permit all actual settlers freely to select their own farms from the unalienated public domain, on their own choice and judgment, and in any region of the colony, without being impeded by reference to, or controlled by, the judgment of any Government officer. Your petitioners are aware that certain public lands, in townships and well-settled districts, have been so long withheld from sale that they have now acquired an extraordinary value. Your petitioners are sensible that such lands may require to be classed and dealt with exceptionally; but, except such lands, your petitioners pray that the actual settler be permitted to enter at his own free choice, upon any other unalienated lands of the State not yet brought to sale, wherever they may be situate, and whether they have been surveyed or not, and occupy the same to such moderate extent as may constitute a substantial agricultural farm, say 160 acres, and that such settler, having shown by affidavit, registered at the nearest land office, that he has executed a reasonable amount of improvement on such land, and that it is his homestead, may thereupon acquire the right to purchase the same, without auction, at the general upset price, whenever the district in which the same is situate may be brought to public sale.

And your petitioners pray, that, in order to facilitate such free settlement, and render boundaries certain from the first occupation, the survey of the public lands be pushed forward with the greatest practicable dispatch, so that the whole State may be surveyed within the shortest possible period.

And your petitioners pray, that all lands may be surveyed by right lines, in sections of square miles, subdivided into quarter-sections and half-quarter-sections, giving no room to surveyors to exercise any discretion, or practice any favouritism as to boundaries.

And your petitioners pray, that round every such section, or square mile, there should be reserved a public highway of reasonable width, and that the subdivision into half-quarters or eighty-acre lots be so made as that every such lot shall abut upon such public highway; and that in all sales there be reserved the right of running roads through all sold lands, whenever such roads may be made necessary, by natural obstructions impeding the regular highways.

And your petitioners pray, that when lands are brought to public sale, they may be so brought to sale, not by a few lots selected in one district, and a few in another, but that a whole district, say of 200,000 acres, may be brought to sale at one time, and that notice of such sale be given at least twelve months beforehand in the *Government Gazette*.

And your petitioners pray that when such district is so brought to sale all lands situated therein, and settled on, and to which a pre-emptive right in favour of the settler has been established, in the manner herein-before prayed for, may be excepted from such sale on the settler paying therefor the upset price; but that all the other lands of such district may thereupon be put up to sale by auction, and that such sale shall take place by eighty-acre lots, so as as to exclude all official discretion and favouritism as to the size of lots.

And your petitioners pray, that after such auction all lands then remaining unsold may henceforth be open for selection and purchase on payment of the upset price.

And your petitioners pary that all lands once purchased shall thenceforth be subject to taxation, both for local and for State purposes: for your petitioners submit that it is impolitic and unjust that any persons for money payment should be permitted to place themselves with regard to such lands in the position theretofore occupied by the State, and that they should be enabled to reap the benefit of labour, enterprise, and expenditure, to which they had contributed nothing.

And your petitioners pray, that the runs occupied by the present pastoral squatters may be at once thrown open for free settlement, as hereinbefore prayed for, and that such portions of them as may not be settled on or purchased may be opened as public commonage, until so settled on, or purchased.

And your petitioners pray that the present law relating to the occupation of public lands be so altered that no individual shall be permitted to acquire a title by mere occupancy in any public lands to a greater extent than 160 acres; or by right of such occupancy to maintain action of trespass, or by any means whatever to exclude any other person from the use or enjoyment thereof, save to the extent of 160 acres, as aforesaid.

Your petitioners forbear for the present to pray for any reduction in the upset price of lands, because they fear that until the existing system of administration and sale is altered, such reduction would not be to the benefit of the people of the colony, but would only afford new facilities to speculating capitalists for possessing themselves of the choicest tracts of country to the exclusion of the actual cultivators.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

CHINESE HOSPITALITY.—While walking around the diggings in the afternoon, I came upon a Chinese camp in a gulch near the village. About a hundred Chinamen had here pitched their tents on a rocky eminence by the side of their diggings. When I passed they were at dinner or supper, and had all the curious pots and pans and other "fixins" which I had seen in every Chinese camp, and were eating the same dubious-looking articles which excite in the mind of an outside barbarian a certain degree of curiosity to know what they are composed of, but not the slightest desire to gratify it by the sense of taste. I was very hospitably asked to partake of the good things, which I declined; but, as I would not eat, they insisted on my drinking, and poured me out a panikin full of brandy, which they seemed rather surprised I did not empty. They also gave me some of the cigaritas, the tobacco of which is aromatic, and very pleasant to smoke, though wrapped up in too much paper. The Chinese invariably treated in the same hospitable manner any one who visited their camps, and seemed rather pleased than otherwise at the interest and curiosity excited by their domestic arrangements.—*Borthwick's Three Years in California.*

PRACTICAL ECONOMY.—A man who spends sixpence a day for tobacco and intoxicating drinks wastes in a year the sum of nine pounds two shillings and sixpence. This would defray the annual charge for a policy of insurance on his life for £500, beginning when he is twenty-one years old.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 29.—Araminta, ship, 830 tons, Captain Roberts, from Liverpool 5th March. H. T. Wilson and Co., agents.
June 29.—Electra, Dutch ship, 1170 tons, Captain Wetzman, from London 16th March. Passengers—Miss Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and 6 children, Messrs. Bremer, Harvey, Cowland, Smith, M'Donald and Son, Humphry. Martin, Mullendorff, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

June 29.—Queen of Perth, for Port Cooper.
June 29.—John Ormerod, for Adelaide.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Amelia Breillat, for Mauritius; Duke of Wellington, for Geelong; Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne; Bristol, for New Zealand; Eagle, for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCES.

June 29.—Eagle, schooner, 119 tons, Captain Marr, for Hobart Town. Passenger—Mr. Hart.
June 29.—Bristol, schooner, 157 tons, Captain M'Lean, for Taranaki (N.Z.), in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 29.—Elfin, Rebecca, Shamrock, and Speculant, from Newcastle, with 624 tons coal; Gazelle, Peahen, Sarah, and Agnes, from Brisbane Water, with 1690 baskets shells, 10,000 feet timber; Porpoise, from Shoalhaven, with 125 hides, 4 casks tallow, 75 bags bran, 19 tons potatoes, 10 trusses hay, 66 kegs butter, 32 bags maize; Star, and Rover, from the Hawkesbury, with 1400 bushels maize; Ocean Queen, from Broulee, with 21 tons wheat, 15 tons potatoes, 12 hides; Avenger, from the Bellenger, with 16,000 feet cedar; Illawarra (s.), from Wollongong and Kiama, with 47 kegs butter, 9 horses, 30 hides, 23 pigs, 1 cow, 20 bundles cabbage-tree, 3 coops poultry, 6 boxes eggs, 9 sides bacon; Star of Peace, from the Hawkesbury, 850 bushels corn; 50 dozen pumpkins and sundries; Williams (s.), from Morpeth, with 148 bags maize, 112 trusses hay, 390 hides, 15 bags wheat, 6 casks tallow, 8 bundles sheepskins, 13 calves, 3 boxes eggs, 6 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

June 29.—Architect, Rosebud, Courier, Minerva, and Sister, for Newcastle; Agnes, and Sarah, for Brisbane Water; Gleaner, for Manning River; Hope, for Broulee.

IMPORTS.

June 29.—Araminta, from Liverpool: 1 package, J. G. Morgan; 80 tons rock salt, 525 cases beer, Rundle, Dangar, and Co.; 78 tons salt, 31 packages, Buyers and Learmonth; 48 casks 200 barrels soda ash, 200 cases gin, 50 casks beer, Scott and Co.; 4 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 4 packages, Franck, Brothers; 14 packages, F. M'Nab; 12 packages, J. Hollingshead; 2 packages, Mason, Brothers; 2 packages, H. Lees; 30 packages, W. Achison and Co.; 27 packages hams and bacon, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 10 packages, H. and T. Brooks; 3 packages, H. Cohen; 25 tons coke, 180 casks beer, 1329 deals, 2708 sacks salt, 168 bags oats, H. S. Wilson; 650 bags oats, 34 packages, How, Walker, and Co.; 100 casks soda, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 27 sheets lead, 32 packages, Smith, Brothers; 13 packages, Anderson, Brothers; 4 packages, R. Nott; 200 plates 8 bundles 160 bars iron, J. Keep; 1 package, Rev. Mr. Hungerford; 1 package, J. Walker; 20 packages, Dickson and Co.; 50 hogsheads beer, R. Towns and Co.; 6 packages, A. Dreutler, and Co.; 1 package, H. Groves; 4 packages, J. Vickery; 50 hogsheads beer, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 1 package, C. R. Robinson, 1 package, S. D. Gordon; 11 packages, J. Comrie; 1 package, W. S. Jevons; 1 package, H. Greenfell; 140 hogsheads beer, 1170 sacks salt, 97 tons rock salt, 15 packages, Order.
June 29.—Electra, from London: 50 hogsheads, Young, Lark, and Co.; 100 hogsheads, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 500 packages, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 105 packages, R. Muriel; 50 packages, Thacker and Co.; 16 packages, L. Sharwood and Co.; 1 boat, J. D. Bremer; 10 packages, J. Watson; 15 packages, H. Selfe; 252 packages, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 1 case, Deeper; 1 case, Strange; 149 casks beer, 100 kegs nails, 164 packages, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 4 packages, T. Fisher; 3 packages, W. Dolman; 50 hogsheads, Smith, Brothers; 22 bales, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 fire engine, Insurance Company; 1 package, Brush and Macdonnell; 19 bales paper, John Fairfax and Sons; 30 hogsheads, 200 casks, E. and A. Levy; 120 packages, J. G. Waller; 118 packages, 19 cases, A. Tolano; 24,000 slates, Rundle, Dangar, and Co.; 7 packages, J. Richardson; 3 packages, S. D. Gordon; 22 packages, J. Campbell; 237 packages, B. and J. Lea; 21,000 slates, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 100 kegs, 139 packages, E. Teillard; 10 puncheons, J. Taylor; 4800 staves, 500 cases, 164 packages, Campbell and Co.; 250 casks, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 150 casks, Ebsworth and Co.; 740 cases, D. Cooper and Co.; 150 casks brandy, Vial D'Aram and Co.; 254 packages, J. Levy; 390 packages, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 20 hogsheads, Saddington and Son; 30 hogsheads, J. Alexander; 71 coils, A.S.N. Company; 12 packages, G. Ainsworth; 150 hogsheads, R. E. and F. Tooth; 5 packages, Downing and Clark; 24 packages, P. Martin; 16 coils, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 100 packages, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 165 packages, G. Wilkie and Co.; 80 kegs, D. Cohen and Co.; 211 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 251 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.

June 29.—Eagle, for Hobart Town: 20 quarter-casks brandy, E. H. Pollard; 40,000 feet cedar, E. M. Sayers.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Hobart Town.—By the Eagle, this day, at noon, if not underway.
For Valparaiso.—By the Camperdown, this day, at noon.
For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga, this day, at 2 p.m.
For Bombay.—By the John and Lucy, this day, at 6 p.m.
For Eden and Hobart Town.—By the Tasmania, to-morrow, at 2 p.m.
For Brisbane.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), to-morrow, at 5·30, p.m.
For Grafton.—By the Grafton, to-morrow, at 2·30, p.m.

Custom House, Entered outwards: June 29.—Cantero, barque, 311, Captain Walters, for Mauritius.

The Electra, from London, although having made a rather long passage, is a remarkably fine vessel; she was formerly called the Witch of the Wave. The only casualty during the voyage was the death of Mr. S. Wilson, a steerage passenger.

The European.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the European, dated June 23:—"We arrived off Port Phillip Heads at noon, this day, after an unusually long passage, and more boisterous than has ever been experienced off this coast. We made Gabo Island 24 hours from leaving Sydney, and then we caught it, and 'no mistake.' After thrashing at it till noon, on Sunday, without doing the slightest good—taking green seas over all at every dive, and as pretty a state of confusion floating about the decks as you cannot imagine (amongst other matters, washing the anchors adrift)—we bore up and ran under Cape Howe for shelter; and remained until 7 p.m. that day, when the barometer began to rise, and resumed our voyage in company with the Wonga, which vessel tried her best to beat us, but failed. Captain Parfitt stated that it was the first time in his life he turned his head from any weather. There was a great deal of 'hurry scurry' on leaving Port Jackson, and the European was not in first-rate trim; and was also very deep."

30 packages nails, to J. Keep, were omitted in the manifest per Centurion, from London.

The Araminta, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, reports having spoken the Julia Augusta, from London, to this port, 8 days since; she was then 130 days out.

The Crimea.—This fine ship left Liverpool at six p.m. on 17th March, and on the thirty-second day out crossed the Equator. She experienced very bad south-east trades, the principal winds from S.S.E. to S.S.W.; passed the meridian of the Cape on the 16th May; on the 27th sighted the island of St. Paul; and on the 2nd instant passed the meridian of Cape Leeuwin; since then experienced north-east winds and calms. The passengers have enjoyed good health during the passage. No deaths have occurred. On the 7th April, the Crimea spoke the barque Emperor, from London to Hobart Town, 34 days out, in latitude 11·34 N., longitude 20·30 W., and sent the doctor on board, as the master of the Emperor was dangerously ill. On the 19th April in latitude 21 minutes S., and longitude 21·27 W., spoke the barque Sorata, from Adelaide to London, 71 days out; and on the 20th May, in latitude 30·17 S., longitude 65·44 E. the Queen of Sheba, barque, London to Melbourne, 90 days out.—*Melbourne Herald.*

The Marchioness, with the New Zealand mails for transmission to England, anchored in Hobson's Bay yesterday. She left Port Phillip Heads with the mails per Simla on the 16th ultimo, and reached Wellington on the 30th ultimo; received her mails and sailed again on the 6th instant; thus making a run of eleven days to Port Phillip Heads, and the trip in thirty-two days. On her last passage she was off the Sisters on the eighth day from Wellington, since then she has experienced calms and light weather. She brings a cargo of colonial produce, and 100 bales wool for transhipment.—*Argus*, 19th June.

Large Steamships.—The *Commercial Advertiser* of New York states that a distinguished shipbuilder has contracted with an association of landholders in California for the construction of two mammoth steamships, each of 7000 tons, designed for the conveyance of 3000 passengers, to accomplish the trip via the Isthmus in fifteen days, to afford a cheap and rapid communication between California and the Eastern States, and augment the population of the Pacific coast. The dimensions are—length, 410 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet; depth of hold, 34 feet. There seems a probability that the plan will be carried into effect. It is in contemplation also in New York, we are further told, to establish a line of first-class steamships to make monthly trips each way between New York and Savannah in the United States, and Para or Maranham in Brazil, touching at some of the West India Islands. The enterprise is recommended by the Committee of Congress on Post-office and Post-roads. It is calculated to increase very much the communication between North and South America, and when fully in work may probably be found the shortest route from Europe to the eastern coast of South America.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

June 27.—Vanquish, schooner, 128 tons, Captain Scott, from Melbourne.
June 27.—Fame, barque, 210 tons, Captain Poole, from Melbourne.
June 27.—Hugh Roberts, schooner, 95 tons, Captain Griffiths, from Port Albert.
June 27.—Rapid, schooner, 103 tons, Captain Patten, from Melbourne.
June 28.—Boundary, brig, 188 tons, Captain Wilson, from Melbourne.
June 28.—River Chief, brig, 159 tons, Captain James, from Sydney.
June 28.—Caroline, schooner, 114 tons, Captain Scott, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

June 27.—Shamrock, brig, Captain Punch, for Sydney, with 200 tons coal.
June 28.—Emily Jane, schooner, Captain Deer, for Sydney, with 150 tons coal.
June 28.—H. M. Warfield, barque, Captain Campbell, for Sydney, with 180 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 27.—Alexander John, Nancy.
June 28.—Warlock, Trial, Petrel, Harp, Pacific.

Proposed Church at Hunter's Hill.—On Saturday last, a preliminary meeting of members of the Church of England, resident at Hunters' Hill and Tarban, was held on the proposed site of the new church, the Rev. G. E. Turner, in the chair. The increasing importance of the district having rendered it necessary that a place of worship should be erected (which might also be used as a school-house, until a proper building for that purpose were provided), it was announced that Mr. D. N. Joubert had generously made a gift of a plot of ground for the site of the church, and that the rev. chairman had promised to officiate each alternate Sabbath until such time as another clergyman could be appointed. A subscription having been set going, sums amounting in all to £74 9s. were contributed on the spot. A committee was also appointed for the purpose of collecting subscriptions, and obtaining tenders for the erection of the building. The meeting was then adjourned till the 11th of July, at 3 p.m.

Two remarkably fine bulls, of the pure Durham breed, the property of Otto Baldwin, Esq., have just arrived by the Centurion. They will be landed this day by Messrs Martyn and Schroder, at whose Bazaar they will be open for inspection.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	June.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
30	Tuesday	7 10	4 56	1 24	1 55

Moon.—Full, 7th July, at 4h. 47m. 55s. p.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Train.		Goods	Mixed Trains.		
Miles.	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	A Goods Train will leave Sydney at 11 a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Mail p.m.
0	Sydney	6·30	10· 0		1·30	4·25	5·45
2	Newtown	6·37	10· 7		1·37	4·32	5·52
5	Ashfield	6·47	10·17		1·47	4·42	6· 2
6¾	Burwood	6·52	10·22		1·52	4·47	6· 7
7¾	Homebush	6·57	10·27		1·57	4·52	6·12
13¼	Parramatta	7·18	10·48		2·18	5·13	6·33
17¾	Fairfield	7·31	11· 1		2·31	5·26	6·46
22	Liverpool	7·42	11·12		2·42	5·37	6·57

LIVERPOOL STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.			Goods	Mixed Trains	
Miles.	Leave—	Mail a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	A Goods Train will leave Liverpool at 1·20 p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
0	Liverpool	6·30	8·15	11·30		3·30	5·45
4¼	Fairfield	6·43	8·28	11·43		3·43	5·58
8¾	Parramatta	7· 1	8·46	12· 1		4· 1	6·16
14¼	Homebush	7·15	9· 0	12·15		4·15	6·30
15¼	Burwood	7·19	9· 4	12·19		4·19	6·34
17	Ashfield	7·24	9· 9	12·24		4·24	6·39
20	Newtown	7·37	9·22	12·37		4·37	6·52
22	Sydney	7·42	9·27	12·42		4·42	6·57

The Sunday Trains leave Sydney for Parramatta and Liverpool at 9·20 a.m., 2·45 p.m., and 5·30 p.m. Leave Liverpool for Sydney at 9·15 a.m., 5·30 p.m., and 5·15 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWCASTLE STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles.	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Newcastle—Honeysuckle Point	7·30	3· 0	7·30	3· 0
9¾	Hexham	8· 0	3·30	8· 0	3·30
16¼	Maitland	8·24	3·54	8·24	3·54

MAITLAND STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles.	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Maitland	8·45	4·10	8·45	4·10
6¾	Hexham	9· 5	4·30	9· 5	4·30
16¼	Newcastle	9·39	5· 4	9·39	5· 4

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1857.

We give in another column a petition presented to the Victorian Legislature against the Land Bill. It, of course, was numerously signed, and is worth consideration, not only for some valuable suggestions it contains, but as giving in popular form the system of land administration which the extreme opponents of the pastoral interests are desirous of introducing.

There are some suggestions of this petition which deserve better company than that in which we find them. There are others so obviously the result of passion and ignorance that we can only express astonishment that people who know the state of the country, or any who eat mutton, should be found to support them. The object of the petitioners is to sweep off every kind of squattage but one; and to throw open the entire territory not only to the selection of those who buy it, but to the free use of all who think proper to drive flocks and herds over it; that is, according to their scheme, all leases should be abolished, and the entire territory, from being the waste lands of the Crown, become the *common* of all nations.

It would be the duty of the Legislature to provide every facility for the alienation of land—first to sell it fairly, and then to sell it as soon as possible. There can be no objection to the reservation of such parts of the territory as will be likely to be wanted. Sections suitable, may be at once declared no longer open to lease. But to turn the pastures of a vast country into commonage would of course at once sweep away the pastoral interests. It need not be told any man acquainted with flocks and herds that to allow their intermixture without restriction to suffer anybody without restraint to drive over the country his flocks, whether large or small, would, in a year or two make wool-growing a mere tradition.

The moral character of the measures proposed by these gentlemen is also worth notice. The squatters have invested millions of money in their stations; for many years they were almost the sole producers; up to the last few years their circumstances were far from prosperous. At one time they purchased stock at two guineas a head, at another they sold them by thousands at two shillings: causes, with which however the colony as a body politic has had little to do, raised the value of their stock. Thus the discovery of the process of boiling down, and the English price of wool, gave them considerable prosperity. It is worse than folly—it is dishonest, to claim for the soil alone the entire benefit of this advance. The stand of the tradesman, the houses of the landlord, the stores of the wharfinger have all risen enormously by the operation of the gold discovery. The flock-owners have not so greatly benefited by this peculiarly local cause. It is the demand for wool which has increased the value of the settler's stock, and he has a right to enjoy the result of his good fortune. To compel him to pay all that he would rather pay than be driven from the soil, or to annihilate his interest in it, and thus confiscate his stock, are just such measures as might be expected from envy and barbarism.

It would be seen that the petition proposes that the whole country should be left open, so that any man "of the people" may go anywhere, and occupy without payment of any kind. For aught that appears, he may shift a dozen times from one place to another, and, without any contribution to the State, squat and squat again. The petitioners assert that lands once purchased should be subject to taxation to get at capitalists, but they save themselves. Who among them would purchase in order to be taxed? Even were the taxation of such squatters to commence from the moment of occupation it is very likely that a large squatting class would set at defiance all Government claims. Squattage has been tried in America, but the results are far from encouraging. The rowdies and loafers pick out the choicest spots, and set up a few sticks in token of occupation, often accompanied with threats against any who may dare come within so many yards of them. We may readily speculate what would be the operation of the law that would allow all persons to squat anywhere—each to choose, and, as often as thought proper, to change his own inheritance. It would be a very pleasant place to live in during the effervescence of this first choice. The distinctions of mine and thine on a common pasture of five hundred miles extent would soon be imperceptible. Those who wanted a sheep would never ask any questions about ownership. We should have, on a large scale, the vigorous assertion of universal right. The cattle and flocks would soon be as free as the soil; and the happy state set forth in the prologue spoken at the first play performed in Sydney would be realised. The lines run thus—

"Give me a horse! cried Richard, like a drone,
I'll find a man who'd help himself to one."

Sheepstealing would be certainly at an end; having restored the land to its condition of a waste, no one would hesitate to hunt the woolly game.

It is perhaps advantageous to know the utmost a class hostility can compass. The squatters are said by their assailants to occupy the country without improving it; therefore the petitioners would create a new class of squatters! The owners of land pay no taxes, therefore others are to enjoy the land without either rental or purchase! The flockmasters pay too little for their pasturage, therefore others shall have it for nothing! Those who have been in the country from the foundation of the colony, whose enterprise and capital have contributed to the welfare of every man in it, with culpable selfishness have claimed from the State the right to purchase their homesteads without the competition of auction. This appears to the petitioners in the case of old squatters an extravagant demand; therefore, they ask liberty for themselves to seize the runs with the right of pre-emption! The whole spirit of this petition is entirely egotistical,—one class and one class only are to be favoured, and those interests which have existed under the sanction of law and custom are all to be swept away, not to supply a realized social want, and to open a way for actual colonization, but to satisfy a theory and a vengeance.

The recommendations of this petition, which appears to us worth adopting, are chiefly a transcript from the American practice. The great difficulty of survey has been the cause of most of the land grievances, and we shall be extremely glad to see them obviated. We presume that, unless the representatives for the city and larger towns, few in New South Wales would follow this petition in the arrangement of our land system. Where so large a gold-field exists, the prosperity of the country may not be affected by injustice to flock-masters. But at present, in this colony, wool is the great staple; and to sacrifice our flocks by turning the country into *a common* would not only deprive the Treasury of a great revenue which may be fairly exacted, but, what is infinitely worse, bring the colony itself to distress, if not bankruptcy and ruin. The true course for a stateman to follow is to clear away all interests which obstruct colonization; but certainly not to interfere with those which, indirectly, give the mechanic his employment and the merchant his freight; and, above all, which assures a cheap joint to every working family in the colony.

If we may judge from the remarks in a recent article in the *Argus* the tone of public opinion at Melbourne, in reference to the Panama route, has become somewhat subdued since the late ebullition. Mr. Wetton and his proposal having been ignominiously hooted away, time was offered for reflection, and on cooler consideration our neighbours seem to have come to the opinion, that the course pursued by the Chamber of Commerce was neither very seemly nor discreet. Accordingly the "*Aut Cæsar, aut nullus*" tone is greatly abated. It is not considered derogatory to Victoria to accept advantages in subordination to New South Wales. Apologies are tendered to Mr. Wetton for the rude handling he, and the Company he represents, received at the hands of some of the active opponents of the project, and the vehement declaimers against it are represented to be mere "mob orators." The *Argus* rejoices that the Sydney Government has definitely concluded a contract with Mr. Wetton, and expresses a belief that the Government of Victoria will show its willingness to unite in bearing on equitable terms the burden of the subsidy. This is precisely what was asked for; just this, and nothing more; and this is what was so indignantly rejected. The Government of New South Wales made no offer to the neighbouring colonies which it would be humiliating for them to accept. It attempted no stretch of tyranny. It made no effort to aggrandize this province at the expense of the others. It simply proposed a co-operation on an equitable basis, the terms of union to be adjusted in mutual conference by the parties to the agreement. The only supremacy it assumed was in accepting the position in which circumstances placed it. There was nothing in this that should have awakened jealousy, or called down condemnation. It is not yet impossible that the best justification of the course pursued by the Sydney Executive may be found in its success. The union sought for may be effected, and its benefits enjoyed long after the opposition that at one time threatened to prevent its existence, has been forgotten. The Melbourne Chamber of Commerce may consult its dignity by adhering to its rule of not contradicting itself within six months; but the Government is not bound by any such obligation, and is free to do justice to the colony by securing for it on fair terms a fair share of the advantages of steam communication with England via Panama. It was not more clearly the interest of this colony to close with the offer of Mr. Wetton than it is the interest of Victoria to negotiate now with our Government for a participation in the advantages of the contract. Two rival Panama lines of steamers are, for the present at least, impossible. It will take a little time thoroughly to develop the commerce necessary to maintain one. The line as proposed by the Royal Mail Company and now sanctioned by the Government of New South Wales being once in operation, no rival line could be established except under very disadvantageous circumstances. It would have to compete with a powerful company which had gained its footing not only on this side of the isthmus, but also on the other, and would be able at best only to secure a share of the traffic. We look therefore upon the plan propounded in the resolutions of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce as one that must be postponed *sine die*. Had the Executive at Sydney rejected Mr. Wetton's proposal, their tenders for a service "direct to Melbourne" might have been obtained. But such tenders would now be solicited in vain; for even double the subsidy which it would be ever worth the while of Victoria to offer, would not hold out any inducement to steamboat proprietors to run a tilt with opponents so firmly established as the Royal Mail Company.

The *Argus* complains that the resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce have been misinterpreted in Sydney, and asserts that by a "service direct to Melbourne," it was never meant that the steamers should not call at Sydney *en route*. If so, the fault lies with those who worded the resolution so as to mislead. Nothing can be plainer than the language as it stands. A postal service would not be "direct to Melbourne" if the steamers had to turn ever so little out of their direct route to put in at Auckland or Port Jackson. Moreover, the whole tone of the debate in the Chamber was in accordance with the natural interpretation of the resolution, it being laid down as an axiom—that, regard being had to the superior wealth and population of Victoria, no postal service would be satisfactory, or would give to the colony its rightful position, which did not make Melbourne the first port of arrival and the last of departure.

We are glad to find, however, that this position is now disclaimed, and that it is not regarded as *infra dig.* for Victoria to accept benefits even through the instrumentality of a neighbouring colony. This is as it should be. Union on terms of equality is better than a contemptuous isolation. None of the colonies have anything to gain by standing aloof with regard to projects which can be efficiently carried out only in proportion as they are sustained heartily by all.

The relative importance of the colonies, as for as regards population, is furnished by the *Argus* in the following paragraph:—

The results of the census taken on the 29th March last, are now made public, and the Census Commission has issued a table, from which we gather that the population at that date consisted of 258,116 males, 145,303 females: total, 403,419. According to Mr. Archer, the Deputy Registrar-General, and the best authority on all questions of this kind, the entire population of the Australian colonies on the 1st July, 1857, may be fairly estimated in round numbers at one million at least: thus—Victoria, 414,000; New South Wales, 300,000; South Australia, 105,000; Tasmania, 80,000; Western Australia, 14,000: New Zealand, 130,000: total, 1,043,000.

This shows that though Victoria takes the lead, it is not equal to the other colonies combined. And when the character of the population is considered, it will be seen that that of the five colonies may be looked upon as settled, as is proved by the fact that it remains where it is in spite of the great and long-continued attractions of the gold-fields, while the population of Victoria is largely migratory, and its ascendancy is therefore liable at any time to a collapse. There is no ground, therefore, for such an assumption of supremacy as would subordinate all the colonies to one.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Monday.

Sittings in Banco.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Dickinson.

M'DOUGALL V. EALES.

This was a motion for a change of *venue* in a squatting action (one of several between the same parties as to the same stations which have been recently before the Court). The *venue* was laid at Maitland, and the defendant moved to change it to Sydney, upon the ground that, by reason of certain prejudices against him in the former place, he was not likely to get an impartial trial.

The Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, and Mr. Isaacs appeared in support of the motion, and Mr. Faucett and Mr. Butler opposed it.

Their Honors refused the application with costs, upon the ground that the affidavits failed to disclose any real ground for supposing that an unprejudiced jury could not be obtained, and unless this was demonstrated a change of *venue* could not be directed.

SCANLON V. CHRISTIAN AND OTHERS.

This was a demurrer to plaintiff's declaration in an action upon a building contract. The declaration set out that the plaintiff had contracted to build a bridge across the River Hunter, "together with several other erections, according to certain plans and specifications, and according to the approbation of the defendants or their surveyor." It then went on to aver, in effect, that the plaintiff had properly finished the bridge with certain *extra work*. The grounds of the demurrer were—first, that the contract, taken in its entirety, was one to build, not a bridge alone, but a bridge *and other erections*, and the plaintiff must show that he had completed his contract by constructing these "erections" before he had a cause of action; secondly (and this was the most material one) that the completion of the work to the satisfaction of the defendants or their surveyor was a condition precedent and should have been alleged.

Mr. Meymott supported the demurrer, and Mr. Faucett supported the declaration.

Their Honors sustained the demurrer upon both these points, but ruled that, as to the extra work, the plaintiff had a right of action, as it was not an especial condition of the contract that this work should be done to the satisfaction of the defendants or their surveyors.

WILLIAMSON V. THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This was a demurrer to the plaintiff's declaration in a suit upon a time policy of insurance, the argument whereon had not terminated when the Court rose.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Meymott, and Mr. Martin appeared in support of the demurrer, but it was argued by the latter gentleman only. The Solicitor-General and Mr. Stephen appeared in support of the declaration, and the former will argue the question.

In Equity.

Before the Primary Judge.

RANKIN V. COOKE.

This was a motion for an attachment against the defendant for having disobeyed an injunction of the Court, whereby he was restrained from the sale of certain partnership property.

Mr. Blake appeared in support of the motion, and Mr. Stephen opposed it.

The injunction had been obtained *ex parte*, and its effect was to restrain the defendant from selling the property in question "until he (defendant) shall have answered the bill, or the Court make further order to the contrary." The defendant, having filed his answer, proceeded to sell, regarding the injunction as having been made in the alternative, so that by complying with one condition he was discharged from the other. The defendant, it appeared, had been so advised by his solicitor, and the same argument was used on the present occasion; also that the plaintiff was estopped from making this application because he did not take out the writ until after the defendant had filed his answer and had sold the goods. On the other other hand it was contended that, in any case, the defendant had been guilty of a contempt in not having first procured a dissolution of the injunction.

His Honor discharged the rule upon the payment of the costs of it by the defendant.

OAZE V. STYLES.

The arguments in this case (the nature of which has been already reported) were concluded, and the Court reserved judgment.

Business for this Day.

New Trial Motions.—M'Dougall v. Humphey and another (part heard); Macfarlane v. Murnin, Lynch v. Harris, Wilson v. Stockdale, M'Intosh v. Pollard, M'Grath v. Hart.

Business in Master's Office.—Galliott v. Galliott, adjourned warrant to examine witnesses.

His Honor the Primary Judge will hear causes in equity on Thursday, the 2nd July.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Monday.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Walter Short, an adjourned meeting, under a judge's order, for examination of witnesses. The Inspector of the Union Bank of Australia produced sundry papers elucidating insolvent's transactions with the Bathurst branch of that bank, and the meeting terminated.

IN RE TAYLOR AND CHAPMAN.

These insolvents applied to the Chief Commissioner for an extension of the allowance for their support. His Honor refused the application; but, in consideration of Chapman being unable, by reason of a nearly total deprivation of sight, to earn a living for himself, directed the official assignee of the estate to pay him a further sum of £5.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, June 30.—James Bain, first, half-past 10. John Reed, second, 11. Frederick Smith, adjourned examination, 11. Alexander F. D. Greville, special, for proof of debts, half-past 11. Joseph Forster, Ralph Steel, James Laughton, and Henry Lewis Harris, certificates, 12.
Wednesday, July 1.—Eugene Porcheron, adjourned single, half-past 10. Thomas Moulder, single, 12. Thomas V. Dudgeon, single, half-past 12. Edward Woodhart, single, half-past 1. John Mason, single, 2.
Thursday, 2.—Mary Wiseman, third, half-past 10. Thomas Griffiths, deceased, adjourned second, 11.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. request us to call the attention of grocers, storekeepers, stationers, printers, bookbinders, chemists, shippers, merchants, tanners, candle makers, and others, to their unreserved sale of general groceries, paper, &c, this day, at the Australian Auction Mart, commencing at half-past ten o'clock prompt; and at half-past two, on Campbell's Wharf, choice hides, calf-skins, and tallow. For full particulars see advertisements.—Adv.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Monday.

Before Mr. Forbes, Mr. Murnin, and Major Wingate.

Twenty-five drunkards were convicted, and were sentenced to pay, some 10s., others 20s., with the usual alternative of twenty-four or forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

Three persons, found guilty of having made use of obscene language, were severally sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

William Cleary, a lad of about 14 years of age, was charged with disorderly conduct last night, in Hyde Park, by obstructing and pulling the clothes of a female proceeding along the walk; and was required to give sureties to be of good behaviour for twelve months, or to be imprisoned until the Quarter Sessions.

Charles Taylor, alias Cranky Charley, was brought before the Bench by sergeant Devonald, who apprehended him on a warrant issued at the instance of Mr. Egan, as a person of unsound mind. Mr. Egan, M.L.A., deposed that, from the defendant's manner for some time past, and from information, he believed him to be of unsound mind, and likely to do some mischief either to himself or others; within the last few weeks he had several times followed him (Mr. Egan) in the streets, and waited opposite his dwelling, making most violent gesticulations, and sometimes armed with a knife; he seemed to entertain a notion that he (Mr. Egan) had a "down" upon him. Dr. Rutter, police surgeon, deposed that having examined Taylor he found him labouring under a delusion that he was the victim of a conspiracy; he was certainly not in a fit state to be allowed at large. To be imprisoned (in default of his giving sureties for his good behaviour) three calendar months.

Charles Musgrove was summarily convicted of having stolen a bottle of ginger wine, of the value of 1s. 6d., the property of David Fernandez. Prosecutor deposed that on Saturday prisoner was drinking at his house, and when about to leave a bottle fell from under his coat; prisoner, when charged with the larceny, said that it was a bottle of gin he brought with him to the house; but it was ginger wine. To be imprisoned with hard labour two months.

Joseph Cuthbert was charged with having assaulted his wife. He did not deny that he had, but urged in mitigation that he was provoked by her drunken habits to do so. After hearing evidence in respect to the characters of the parties, their Worships sentenced defendant in a mitigated penalty of 40s.

William Fenwick, for obscene conduct in Sussex-street on Sunday afternoon, was sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned 48 hours.

John Duffy was charged with having assaulted Ann his wife. She deposed that he came to the house (it appears that they are living apart) in which she resides, and took away a box containing her clothes; having ascertained that he was at a public-house in the neighbourhood, she went there and asked why he had done so? the only reply he gave was in form of an assault; he knocked her down and kicked her. To pay a penalty of 20s., with 4s. 6d. costs, or in default to be imprisoned seven days, and to give sureties to keep the peace for six months, or to be imprisoned until the Quarter Sessions.

The greater part of the Summons cases were either postponed by consent or struck out for want of parties. William O'Brien and George Buddivant appeared to answer informations filed against them for having made use of obscene language, and were found guilty: O'Brien was sentenced to pay 20s. penalty with 2s. 6d. costs; and Buddivant, to pay 20s. with 3s. 6d. costs: default of immediate payment to involve seven days' imprisonment. William Pinkerton pleaded not guilty to an information by Mr. Stubbs, for having in George-street driven his omnibus at a furious rate; but the evidence of inspector Smith was conclusively against the plea, and defendant was sentenced to pay a penalty of £5, with 5s. costs, or to be imprisoned fourteen days. Percy Owen and Michael Smith, drivers of furniture vans, were each found guilty of obstructing the carriage-way of Park-street, by standing there for hire, and were each sentenced to pay 40s. penalty, with 2s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned seven days.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Monday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, Mr. Bligh, and Captain M'Lean.

Alexander Gean and John Horsland, seamen of the Russian ship Aalotar, charged with being drunk and disorderly on board, were fined 5s.; in default, forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

Seven seamen belonging to the Anna Maria, viz., John Logan, John Hales, John Wood, Frederick Wood, John Brown, Thomas Pettit, and George Watson, were charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands. It appeared in evidence that the men having expressed a wish to see the captain, he ordered them aft; when defendants came, they said they wanted liberty and money, which the captain refused them; upon this, they asked him for their discharge, but this was also refused. Subsequently to this, when ordered individually by the mate to turn to their duty, they would not obey. Sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

Charles Billing and George Clarke, seamen of the Cheviot, charged with desertion, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

William Robertson, seaman, suspected of being a runaway from the Sebastopol, was ordered to be put on board his ship. The same order was made in respect to Peter Peterson, of the John Ormerod; Oliver Goldsmith, of the Sebastopol; and John Belford, of the Hannah Fownes; each charged with desertion.

Lawrence Sweetman, of the Dutch ship Odelia Margaretta, was charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands, he having refused when ordered to furl sails, at the same time saying he wished to go to prison. Sentenced to a week's hard labour in gaol.

Mary Taylor, of Kent-street, charged with unlawfully keeping a lodging-house for seamen, without a license, was dismissed with a caution.

William Kelly, charged with desertion from the Sarah Newman, was remanded till to-morrow.

Several cases on the sheet were dismissed and one postponed.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Right Worshipful the Mayor took his seat at three o'clock, nine aldermen being present.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES.

The Town Clerk read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were thereupon confirmed.

REPORTS.

Alderman O'Dowd presented a report with reference to the erection of lamps in Hyde Park.

Alderman Hill presented a report from the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of certain accounts.

Alderman Roberts presented a petition from the Improvement Committee, recommending the reception of a contract for the delivery of 3000 tons of blue metal.

Also a report, presented by Alderman Roberts, from the same committee, recommending the purchase of a certain quantity of granite.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Golden presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Crown-street, calling the attention of the Council to a defective drain in that street. Received.

Alderman Williams presented a petition from inhabitants of Bourke-street with reference to repairs. Received.

Alderman Hogan presented a petition from Joseph Edwards, contractor, praying that certain balance of wages due to him be paid. Received.

Alderman Hogan presented a petition from Joseph Love, of Miller's Point, with reference to certain repairs necessary in that locality. Received.

Alderman Hill presented a petition from Andrew Torning, calling the attention of the Council to the necessity of erecting a fire-bell in a central part of the city to give alarm in case of fire. Received.

Alderman Hill presented a petition from Joseph Bayliss, with reference to the flagging of the footway facing his property in Pitt-street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A letter was read from Captain Towns, with reference to the report of the Water Committee on the supply of water to Towns' Wharf.

A letter was read from the Colonial Secretary's office, in reply to an application from the Council, in which it was stated that the Government did not deem it expedient to allow the quarrying of stone for city purposes from the quarry in Kent-street.

A letter was read from John Murphy, requesting the attention of the Council to the necessity of selecting a more expedient spot for a fish market on the Circular Quay than that at present used.

A letter was received from Mr. Johnston with reference to a supply of stone from Gabo Island.

PUBLIC BATHS.

Alderman Roberts asked the Mayor whether any site had been yet allotted by the Government at the Fig-tree, in Woolloomooloo Bay, for the erection of public baths. The committee, of which he was the chairman, had had the matter some time under consideration, and their report was almost ready to lay before the Council. They had received the suggestions of the Mayor, as well as the plans and specifications of the City Engineer, and to some extent they approved of the latter, while they fully coincided in the suggestions of his Worship; but until something definite was decided upon they could not complete their report. He hoped that by the first of January they would perfect a scheme for the erection of public baths which would give entire satisfaction to the citizens.

The Mayor explained that a promise had been made by the Government to the old Council that a site for public baths at the Fig-tree would be given to the citizens. He would at once put himself in communication with the Government, and bring the matter to a final conclusion.

Alderman Hill objected to any reference being made to the Goverment in the matter; they had a direct promise of a site at the Fig-tree, and they ought to confine themselves to that promise and act accordingly.

Alderman Roberts explained that it was necessary for them to get a grant before taking possession of the site, or going to the expense of building.

SITE FOR TOWN HALL.

Alderman Hill asked the Mayor whether any communication had been received in reply to the Council's applications to the Government for a grant of land for the erection of a Town Hall since the previous meeting!

The Mayor replied that no late communication had been received from the Government on the subject.

Alderman Hill said that the Government seemed determined to return a negative reply to every application emanating from that Council, and they ought, therefore, to make as few applications as possible.

Alderman Hogan asked the Mayor whether he had given instructions for the sale of some horses that had been in the employment of the Corporation?

The Mayor answered in the affirmative.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Alderman Williams moved, and Alderman Murphy seconded, "That the report of the Finance Committee received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted." Carried.

WATER AND LIGHTING COMMITTEE.

Alderman Golden moved, and Alderman Raper seconded, "That Alderman Hogan be appointed on the Water and Lighting Committee."

Alderman Neale moved as an amendment, "That Aldermen Murphy and Northwood be added to the Water and Lighting Committee."

A discussion arose as to the propriety of putting too many names on the committee, in which Alderman Hill expressed himself opposed to the appointment of too strong a committee, for the simple reason that any report emanating from a committee of that kind could be carried by the strength of numbers, without reference to the opinion of the remainder of the Council. He would suggest that no committee consist of a greater number than eight.

Alderman Murphy disagreed with the view taken by Alderman Hill, inasmuch as the committee themselves were not always unanimous on every question emanating from their bodies. Seeing that they were all there to do what was best for the city, and also that this was the most important committee of the Council, he was in favour of a strong committee.

Aldermen Ryan and O'Dowd spoke in favour of the appointment of additional members.

The amendment was put and carried.

LABOURERS' LIST.

Alderman Golden moved, "That a list be kept open in the City Engineer's Office, for the purpose of recording the names therein of tradesmen, carters, and able-bodied labourers, in want of employment on the City work, who are ratepayers in the City, and whose names appear on the Citizens' Electoral Lists. That such citizens, ratepayers, shall have the preference of employment on the Corporation works, and be taken on in rotation, without selection, as their names appear on the said list, commencing with the first. He did not think any of the Aldermen would have the face to oppose the motion. Gratitude, he thought, would compel them to adopt it, as it was the only means they could adopt of securing employment for their own citizens. Diggers from Victoria and other places on their way to gold-fields often stopped in the city to get employment for a few weeks, to raise money to bring them to the diggings; these men got employment to the exclusion of the citizens, which was an act of injustice to the latter.

Alderman Ryan seconded the motion.

Alderman Roberts moved, as an amendment, "That all the words following the words 'electoral lists,' be expunged, and the following inserted in their place:—'That such citizen rate-payers of the class and kind referred to shall have preference of employment on the Corporation works.'"

Alderman Williams seconded the motion. He thought work would never be done well if they had to select their workmen by rotation. He thought the work should be given to those who first asked for it, within the meaning of the motion.

Alderman Hogan supported the motion. He was opposed to placing patronage in the hands of their officers. That was a discretionary power—the employment and dismissal of servants of the Corporation, which should alone be vested in the hands of Aldermen.

Alderman Murphy supported the amendment.

Alderman Hill supported the motion.

Aldermen Sutherland and Oatley agreed with the original motion, with the exception of the words "without selection." They would willingly support the motion if those words were expunged.

Aldermen Ryan and Murphy supported the motion.

Alderman Raper supported the amendment.

The amendment was carried by the casting vote of the Mayor.

GABO ISLAND STONE.

Alderman Raper moved, "That the Right Worshipful the Mayor be advised by the Council to call for tenders from the owners of the different coasting vessels to go to Gabo Island to load with the ironstone that is on that island, in great abundance, of the very best description, and land the same on our wharf at so much per ton. If possible the stone may be got on such terms as will enable the Council to make some permanent repairs the present repairs are next to throwing the money of the city away."

Alderman Hogan seconded the resolution.

Alderman Roberts moved, as an amendment, "That the subject-matter of the motion be referred to the Improvement Committee, for their consideration and report, and the letter signed "Johnson," with reference to this matter, be appended thereto. Alderman Roberts then threw out for consideration the suggestion—whether the Mayor could put the motion, inasmuch as no notice was furnished.

The Mayor [illegible] that the motion could be put.

Alderman Hill thought it would be a very absurd thing for them to go to Victoria for material, while within a few [illegible] of Sydney they had the very best description of [illegible]-stone in quantities so large [illegible] they could supply other colonies; why then should they expend money in Port Phillip while there was such a [illegible] neity for its expenditure at home. Independent of these considerations, there was plenty of surplus labour to give employment to. They ought not to give a high price for inferior material while at the Giant Hills, near Sydney, they had a superior [illegible] of the very article required, at a less expenditure.

Alderman Raper, in putting the motion on paper, had no intention of recommending the expenditure of the funds of the city in purchasing material from Victoria. His object was confined to one thing, that was, to might be the means of having [illegible] called for a supply of granite metal. The [illegible] who depends upon the Island of [illegible] Gabo was a man belonging to this [illegible] colony, and if material brought from there, the parties employed and the vessels that would be freighted for that purpose would also belong to Sydney.

Alderman Sutherland explained that the Improvement Committee had this matter in consideration some time, and they had that very day entered into a contract for the supply of blue metal. Under that circumstance, he would suggest the propriety of withdrawing the motion.

Alderman Raper was satisfied with the consideration the matter had received, and as the Council was desirous that he should withdraw the motion, he would willingly do so.

The motion was withdrawn.

SALARY OF THE INSPECTOR OF WATER CLOSETS.

Alderman Roberts moved "That the salary of the Inspector of Water-closets be fixed at the rate of £[illegible] per annum, from the 1st day of July next, as guaranteed by the contractor for cleansing the closets, and that this Council shall not be in any manner liable or answerable for any allowance for services rendered or to be performed by the said officer."

Alderman Hill seconded the motion.

Several Aldermen supported the motion, which was put and carried.

NIGHT WATCHMAN AT THE MARKETS.

Alderman O'Dowd moved, "That the petition received by the Council on the 22nd June, from 48 holders of the George-street Market, praying that the night watchman be retained in his present office, be referred to the Finance Committee for their consideration and report."

Alderman Raper seconded the motion.

The motion was carried.

Alderman Northwood withdrew the motion, [illegible] standing in his name.

CHARGE AGAINST THE CLERK OF WORKS.

Alderman Northwood moved, "That the charge made against the Clerk of Works by Alderman Hogan at the meeting of Council held on the 14th June last,

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referred to the Finance Committee for investigation and report.

Alderman MURPHY seconded the motion.

Alderman RYAN moved as an amendment that the subject matter of the motion be referred to Aldermen Roberts, Golden, O'Dowd, Smithers, and the mover.

The amendment lapsed for want of a seconder.

Alderman SMITHERS moved as an amendment, "That the charges made against the Clerk of Works by Alderman Hogan, at a meeting of that Council on the 14th June last, be referred to six aldermen, to be chosen by ballot from the whole body of the Council, with the exception of the alderman interested in the matter."

Alderman SUTHERLAND seconded the amendment.

The amendment was carried.

A committee of six was then ballotted, and and the choice of the Council fell upon Aldermen Roberts, Williams, Murphy, Smithers, Oatley, and Sutherland.

REPAIRS IN PALMER-STREET.

Alderman SMITHERS moved, "That the petition presented on the 2nd instant, from 64 rate-payers in Palmer and other streets, praying for certain repairs therein, and also that the nuisance complained of be abated, be referred to the Improvement Committee for their consideration and report.

Alderman GOLDEN seconded the resolution.

SPECIAL MARKET COMMITTEE

Alderman NORTHWOOD moved, "That the resolution of Council passed on the 14th June, in so far as it alluded to the overseers Macnamara and Seymour's wages, at fourteen shillings per day, be rescinded in that respect only, and that the wages of the said John Macnamara and Seymour be reduced to ten shillings per day.

Alderman RAPER seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

ADJOURNMENT.

Alderman HOGAN moved the adjournment of the Council till to-morrow. The motion was not put.

EMPLOYMENT OF A STAFF TO CLEANSE THE STREETS.

Alderman ROBERTS moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 22nd June, on the employment of the staff required to cleanse the streets be approved." This subject had been under the consideration of the committee for some time, and the adoption of the report brought up by the committee was the object he sought by the present motion. The question of the dust-boxes was also under consideration, and it would be seen by the Act that there was a clause providing for the removal of the dust-boxes. If the report was carried out there would be no complaints about the streets; and as to the removal of the dust-boxes, that was a point which had not yet been cleared up. By the 102nd section of the Act, the Council was imperatively called upon to cleanse the streets; but as to the removal of the dust-boxes, the 104th section of the Act left it optional on them whether they removed them or not. The 106th section, however, gave them power to employ parties to sweep and clean the streets, and to remove dust and ashes from the houses, and it was clear that if they employed parties for this purpose they would entail a tax upon the people. While there was so much noise about the question out of doors, they would take the best means in their power to comply with the desire of the citizens on this matter, until such time as they might receive proper instructions from the City Solicitor. He exonerated the Mayor for any blame in the matter, inasmuch as the contractor had thrown up his contract in the first instance, and his Worship had done all in his power to watch over with efficiency the sanitary condition of the city. At the same time the Improvement Committee had not been idle in their efforts to the same end.

A discussion ensued, after which the motion was put and carried.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MACLEAY-STREET, &c.

Alderman ——— moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, recommending that tenders be invited for kerbing and guttering in Macleay and Clarence streets, for supplying 100 tons gravel, and for repair of Barker-street, be adopted."

Alderman SMITHERS seconded the motion.

Alderman WILLIAMS moved as an amendment, "That the work recommended for Macleay street be expunged from the motion."

Alderman OATLEY seconded the amendment. Several Aldermen spoke to the question; and the amendment being put, was carried.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE COUNCIL.

Alderman ROBERTS moved that the Council do now adjourn till Wednesday next, at three o'clock.

Alderman HOGAN seconded the motion. The motion was then put and carried, and the Council was declared adjourned till Wednesday next, at three o'clock. A considerable portion of the business on the paper was undisposed of.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

A MEETING of the committee and members of the Electoral Reform League was held at the Exchange Hotel, yesterday evening, for the purpose of taking steps for convening a public meeting at an early period, on the subject of electoral reform. About forty persons were present. The chair was taken by Mr. R. Campbell, M.L.A.

The CHAIRMAN, in opening the proceedings, said, that when he and others held a meeting some years ago for the purpose for which they were assembled that evening, they were called revolutionists, and persons who wished to destroy everything which was good in the state. Now, however, the principles which they then advocated were taken up by her Majesty's Ministers, and therefore he was glad to say that they could meet without having those unjust imputations thrown out with regard to them. (Hear, hear). By promoting the extension of the privileges of the people, he considered that they were promoting conservatism; and he trusted that the public meeting which they were about to hold would be so numerous, and their petition so largely signed, as to justify them in calling their movement a monster movement. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. J. L. NICHOLS moved, "That Mr. Benbow be appointed honorary secretary to the League."

Mr. HAYDON seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. LUTWYCHE rose to move the approval of a petition to be submitted to a public meeting to be hereafter called. The petition which had been prepared by himself and Mr. Dalley contained, he said, the resolutions, slightly modified, which had been adopted by the public meeting held at the Lyceum Theatre sometime ago. These resolutions, he anticipated, would form the platform of the liberal party on the question under consideration. (Hear, hear.) A plan of electoral reform had been propounded by his Excellency's Ministers, but there was between that measure and that proposed by the League a considerable difference, which he would take occasion to point out. (Hear, hear.) The Ministers said that the present franchise ought not to be modified; the League thought it ought to be extended to every fullgrown citizen resident in the colony for six months. The League thought that representation ought to be based on population; so thought the Ministers, but the Ministers thought the representation ought to be regulated according to distance. What that meant was not quite evident, but the inference was that the farther removed from Sydney, the greater should be the ratio of representation. He did not concur in that principle, and he thought it would not meet the concurrence of the inhabitants of Sydney. (Hear, hear.) He moved "That the following draft petition to both Houses of the Legislature be approved, and be submitted for the adoption of a public meeting of the inhabitants of the colony, to be called for the purpose.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly (or Council) of New South Wales in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the undermentioned inhabitants of the Colony of New South Wales,

Humbly sheweth:

That, in the opinion of your petitioners, the present Electoral Act is unsound in principle, unjust in principle, and requires reform.

That your petitioners are also of opinion that equality of electoral districts, based on population, is the first principle of representation.

That your petitioners are further of opinion that every free male subject of her Majesty, being of full age, and resident in the colony six months, ought to enjoy a right to vote in the electoral district in which he resides.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray your honorable House to pass a law which shall give full effect to the principles of electoral reform above set forth.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Dr. SALTER seconded the resolution.

Mr. R. STEWART thought that a proposal to extend the franchise to every person resident in the colony for six months would operate against their movement, by giving their opponents a handle against them; inasmuch as the present franchise, if properly carried out, gave the suffrage to ninety-five per cent. of the population. (Hear, hear.) Thus, while he felt assured that nearly all the citizens would go with the two first propositions of the petition, he felt that one-half would not go with the third. No important class of the community was at present disfranchised; and if the 1st and 2nd clauses were adopted that would be sufficient. By fighting for the shadow referred to in the third clause, they ran the risk of defeating their own object. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BENBOW supported the petition as it stood.

Mr. NICHOLS said that, as it was admitted that the franchise was already almost universal, there could be no harm in seeking to extend it to those who did not possess it.

Mr. STEWART contended that the petition in its present form would not cary that weight with the Assembly which it would otherwise possess, for there was now, as well as six years ago, a great deal of prejudice in the Legislature against representation, and by seeking to get a few more persons enfranchised they would turn that prejudice against their cause. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MORRISON supported the petition, as it stood. He contended that it was their bounden duty to endeavour to extend the franchise to every full-grown man. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was then put and passed without dissent.

A collection having been made to defray the expenses of the League, a vote of thanks to the chairman was passed, and the meeting dispersed.

THE SOUTHERN ESCORT.

THE Southern Escort arrived on Sunday evening from the respective gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, the following quantities of gold dust:—

From Goulburn, 168 ozs 1 dwt 8 grs; Braidwood, 605 oz 19 dwts; Tumut, 118 oz 18 dwts. Total, 892 oz 18 dwts 8 grs.

CONSIGNEES.

From Goulburn.—Commercial Bank, 168 ozs 1 dwt 8 grs.

From Braidwood.—H. C. Bennett, 50 ozs; Deputy Master of the Mint, 29 ozs 18 dwts; ditto, 78 ozs 15 dwts 12 grs; ditto, 25 ozs 12 grs; ditto, 83 ozs 2 dwts; Commercial Bank, 51 ozs 1 dwt; A. and E. Levy, 204 ozs 15 dwt; J. W. and S. Thompson, 42 ozs 6 dwts; ditto, 41 ozs 1 dwt; Total, 605 ozs 19 dwts.

From Tumut.—S. Emanuel, 118 ozs 18 dwts.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. R. STEWART.—At Dungate House, Castlereagh-street, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, and Sundries.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Snuff, Butter, Hops, &c., &c.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At the residence of the late W. C. M'Dona, Esq., M.D., corner of Kent and Druitt-streets, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Medicine Chest, Piano, Library of Medical Works, Surgical Instruments, Horse, Gig, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Australian Auction Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Damaged Salad Oil, Mustard, and Vinegar, damaged Congou Tea; at 11 o'clock, Tea, Coffee, Groats, Feast's Bottled Fruits, Belmont Candles, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c.; at half-past 11 o'clock, Ceylon Plantation, and Native Ceylon Coffee; at 12 o'clock, Paper, Millboards, &c.; at half-past 12 o'clock, Woolpacks; and on Campbell's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, Hides, Calfskins, and Tallow, &c.

MESSRS. MURIEL AND MILLER.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ladies' Blue and Black Broadcloth, Drapery, Clothing, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porter, Champagne, &c., &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Revolvers, Engravings, &c.; on the Premises, Iron Cove Bridge, corner of Five Dock and Parramatta Road, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Phaeton, Horse, &c., &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Platedware, Oilcloth, &c., &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At the residence of M'Mullens, Esq., Clapton House, Darlinghurst, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, and Effects.

MESSRS. SMITH AND PATTRICK.—At the Cattle Yards, Sydney, at 12 o'clock, Horses.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Hats, Bonnets, Printed Druggets, Coburgs, Moreens, Doeskins, Cloths, Clothing, Shoe Hemp, Thread, Panama Hats, &c.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—On the Premises of Mr. M'Fedden, Redfern-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

MESSRS. MARTYN AND SCHRODER.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts, Spring Carts, Drays, Harness, Milch Cows, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Dogcarts, Omnibusses, Drays, Carts, Harness, &c.

THE SHERIFF will cause to be sold, at the Criterion Hotel, King-street, at noon, Interest in the License, Bar, Fixtures, &c., &c.; at No. 20, Elizabeth-street North, Ladies' Clothing, Theatrical Wearing Apparel, Books, Gold Nugget, and Effects.

ANOTHER WILD BULLOCK AT LARGE.—Yesterday morning considerable affright was occasioned in several of the streets west of George-street by the hostile demonstrations of an infuriated bullock,—a runaway from the Sussex-street slaughter-yards. These visitations are becoming more frequent in our streets than are at all consistent with a proper discharge of the duties devolving on those who administer the Municipal Government of the city, and the consequences are frequently of a serious nature, and terror is engendered in the minds of the citizens. Attention has been from time to time called to the matter, through this journal, yet still, seemingly at least, no means have been taken by the proper authorities to put a stop to the evils. The hundreds who witnessed the scene on Church-hill yesterday morning must have been impressed with the necessity of adopting stringent measures to compel the proprietors of slaughter-yards to secure their pens in such a way that the escape of goaded and maddened quadrupeds shall be impossible. It is a most providential thing that the career of the bullock yesterday was brought to a close without any fatal accident having occurred;—providential because no less than three persons were more or less injured by its attacks. As in all these cases no person comes forward to claim the offending quadruped, therefore the greater offender gets off unpunished, while, through his neglect and recklessness, unoffending citizens are seriously endangered. The first appearance of the intruder in Clarence-street, brought round him a large pack of miserable dogs, whose yells and barkings drove him wild. From there he charged into Barrack-square, and on his way threw down a young lad named Griffiths, who was on his way to school, and injured him severely about the face; then northwards, up Cumberland-street, running the gauntlet against a loaded cart, which he almost turned over, his aim being evidently to attack the driver, who, however, managed to get out of his reach. The force of the collision stunned the bullock for some time, but he soon rallied, and pursued his way up Cumberland-street, while the affrighted inhabitants rushed with their children to the shelter of their domiciles, securing their doors against the foe. Approaching the watch-house he eyed one of the guardians of the peace, at whom he rushed as at a well-known enemy, but the officer, mindful of number one, closed the door against him, declining all parley. Here he remained some time, but as the street was narrow and the crowd had ensconced themselves in the houses, and as number one still kept in his cage, and, therefore, seeing no opposers, he retraced his way down Cumberland-street, followed by a couple of hundred people, and any number of curs. In his way he unfortunately encountered, at different intervals, two men, whom he rather severely injured—one named John Davis, of 131, Cumberland-street, and the other a person named Thompson. Both of these had a very narrow escape, for he did not leave them without goring them after throwing them down. The animal was in a perfect state of fury, and though assailed by numerous dogs, beyond shaking his head at them, he scorned to attack, apparently reserving his rage for the bipeds, who had now assembled to upwards of a thousand people. Mr. Stubbs, the Inspector of Nuisances, was most active in getting out of the way, and most careful in keeping out of it afterwards, but when the fight was done he bore the dead body off with becoming eclat to the Benevolent Asylum. At St. Philip's Church the animal remained at bay for an hour, and at last, after in vain waiting for a carbine and ammunition, from the Central Police Office, to despatch him, two of the Artillery came to the scene, armed with loaded carbines; one shot only however, took any effect, for the bullock, after lying down for a moment or two, rushed suddenly up and put to most ignominous flight the crowd that ran forward imagining he was done for. A double-barrel gun was brought, which was loaded and discharged three times at the head of the brute; the Artillery fired two other shots, and some two or three shots besides were fired by different persons, but notwithstanding the brute's front was riddled like a target he maintained his ground and kept a clear space all round him. Again he broke ground, but it was evident that he could not long survive, for his movements were unsteady, and he staggered about a good deal. At this time one of the crowd in a spirit of bravado, and deeming himself quite safe, preceded the dying animal a few paces, holding out his cabbage-tree hat, as if inviting him to follow, but he nearly suffered for his miserable temerity, the bullock with a dying effort made a last charge, and with such effect, that he was within a few inches of sadly discomposing the gentleman in the rear. However, he fortunately escaped through the weakness of his pursuer, who soon after falling down was dispatched with a pickaxe, and carried away.

CHATTO and HUGHES have desired us to remind the trade, and purchasers generally, of their usual Tuesday's drapery sale, this day, at 11 o'clock. For particulars see advertisements.—ADV.

WE are requested by Mr. John G. Cohen to direct particular attention to his sale at the Bank Auction Rooms, this day, consisting of a very fine assortment of plated ware; also 12 cases damaged oil cloth. To commence at 11 o'clock precisely.—ADV.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—There is a large open space between the top of George-street and the Railway station. To keep that in repair as a road would be very expensive; to fence off an oval piece would make it a secure crossing to foot passengers. In its present state it is very dangerous from its great length and width. To plant a few trees within the enclosure would make it ornamental, and a reserve spot for a statue to some one whose memory we may wish to honour.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

ADVANCE.

OUR GOLD FIELDS.

THE ADELONG.

THE following extract is taken from a letter, dated Tumut, June 26th, received by Mr. Mandelson from his son yesterday:—

As for the goodness of the ridge there is no mistake in it; everybody has a good opinion of it, and the old saying—What everybody says must be true. Our Commissioner only gives 10 feet claims; they say that is not enough. Still everybody pitches the same yarn, that the ridge is very rich. I will send you some specimens next time; but in making them fit to go in the mail bags, we spoil the specimen. I wish I knew of a team going to Sydney, I would send you 1 cwt. of a nugget, and then you could manufacture specimens yourself; they are useless up here, as there is no means of crushing them. You can send us some quicksilver by Manning when he comes up. The soil round the rocks is very rich; in fact, that is where they are now getting the gold. I was told yesterday, on good authority, in many of the claims the soil yields from 15 dwts. to 1 oz. per bucket; but then they have to carry it full 1½ miles to wash it.

Another letter, received yesterday from a digger, complains of the injustice of the Commission in giving preference to new parties to select the claims which were occupied by prospecting parties who held the miners' right. A similar letter, taken from the *Goulburn Chronicle*, appeared in the *Herald* on Wednesday last. The last paragraph, which is of an encouraging kind, reads—

The quartz reef is at present known to extend a distance of about three miles, and is situated near the falls on the Lower Adelong Creek, twenty miles from Gundagai, or twelve from the Tumut. If one may judge by the appearance of the quartz and washed dirt, it will yield gold to satisfy our most sanguine expectations. For instance, five loads of washing, belonging to the evicted party, yielded fourteen ounces of the precious metal; and a lump of quartz, given by one of the diggers to a woman in the neighbourhood, yielded four pennyweights. The appearance of the country in the neighbourhood of the quartz reef has every indication of being highly auriferous.

THE BRAIDWOOD GOLD-FIELDS.—We have received from an occasional correspondent some items from the Braidwood diggings. Some new ground has been opened at the head of Morcing's Flat, where several parties are doing a good stroke. There was a rush some time back to the Sawpit Gully, in the vicinity of the Little or Mongarlowe River; several good nuggets were found, but the spot is now all but abandoned. The associated mining companies in Araluen Valley are constantly doing well. At Major's Creek, Raymond's party of four have been turning out forty ounces per week. Rigby's party are also doing well. The diggings at Bell's Creek are now in the hands of a company of Americans, working on royalty, who have entered into a payable concern. The Fairhust estate, at Major's Creek, is to be sold, in allotments, buyers taking the chance of its being auriferous or otherwise. The heavy rains of Tuesday in last week caused intense excitement amongst the digging population in all parts of the district. A great deal of valuable property has been destroyed—mining machinery being carried away, and claims flooded; in many instances, the work of a whole summer has been undone. In a number of cases, enterprising men have been reduced to a state of destitution. At Jemicumbene Creek an American company had been at work for six weeks erecting two powerful water-wheels, at the cost of £100, besides constructing other necessary works. The whole has been washed away. Apart from a feeling of regret at individual losses, the destruction at Jemicumbene is, in a public sense, to be deeply deplored. Our informant, an experienced miner, is firmly of opinion that the whole flat extending for six or seven miles, is auriferous, and this experiment would have tested its accuracy. He has no doubt that the neighbourhood of Jemicumbene will turn out an extensive gold-field some day or other. At the Little River, many parties who, for the last five months, have been making dams, and otherwise preparing for real work, with splendid prospects of golden success, have had their hopes dashed to the ground. The diggers have seen their dams carried away by the resistless flood, and to make the havoc more dreadful have sent an extra ——— or so after them. In fact, most of the companies at Mongarlowe have all their work to do over again. But if they be the spirited men we take them to be, they will set about it in earnest. Such catastrophes have occurred at other diggings without seriously impeding progress, and if they be men of faith, this *contretemps* will not prevent active exertions for the future. At the Major's Creek, the damage done was not so serious, though diggers had to turn out in the night to secure tents, long-toms, cradles, &c.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

TUENA CREEK.—Our accounts from this gold-field are at present very discouraging. A great number of diggers had set their hearts on the Commissioner's paddock, which turned out a dead failure. On some parts of the Creek, parties are doing fairly. Captain M'Causland arrived in town on Thursday with 1608 ounces of the precious metal.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

SOFALA.—Kearney's Flat is the principle place for gold seeking at present; and so confident is Mr. Kearney that it is an extensive gold-field, that he has built a house and removed his business there from the town. So far he seems to be a good judge, as every day we hear of some one or other striking a fresh spot on the line. A nugget of 1½ oz. was found to-day in a couple of feet sinking; the wherabouts has not transpired, but it is within half-a-mile of the town. Mr. Montford is progressing with his new race, by which he purposes to dry the bed of the river at Lucky Point. Although new diggers arriving, still we are below the number sufficient to work a gold-field, not more than from five to six hundred have applied to the Commissioner for miners' rights.—*Bathurst Free Press.*

LOUISA CREEK.—After many adjourned meetings called to devise means towards the further development of the mineral wealth of this locality, the inhabitants of this creek held a final meeting on the 9th instant, in Mr. Joseph Stain's large room, which was numerously and respectably attended, when the following resolutions were agreed to:—

It was proposed and seconded, and carried unanimously, at the meeting held on the 2nd of June, "That the amount collected be divided into sums not exceeding £50, to be given as a bonus to any digger or party of diggers who may find a payable gold-field on any part of the table land adjacent to Louisa Creek not exceeding ten miles." It was proposed and seconded, "That any digger or party of diggers prospecting within the limits herein mentioned, namely, from a line drawn at the rear of the Commissioner's camp, passing by Filby's residence on to Woardong Creek, thence to Campbell's, round by Black Willow and Dr. Kerr's, and again joining the line at rear of Commissioner's, finding a gold field, shall make written application to the committee who shall have power to decide whether the discovery is of sufficient importance to entitle the party or parties to the promised reward of fifty pounds." Carried unanimously. It was proposed and seconded, "That a further sum of £50 shall be awarded to any party or parties who may discover on Louisa Creek what is generally known as second bottom, provided that it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the committee sufficiently auriferous to pay the expense of sinking for it to the depth at which it is to be found." Carried unanimously.

It was proposed and seconded, "That the Committee shall have power to reward, from the general fund, any digger, or party of diggers, who shall persevere steadily for the space of two months, or more, in proving of new ground, even though they unfortunately should not be successful in the discovery of a payable field; the said reward not to exceed £5 per man, to a party not exceeding three men; it being distinctly understood that such remuneration must be made from any fund in excess of £100 offered in the two foregoing resolutions." Carried unanimously. Proposed and seconded, "That unless sufficient funds be collected to guarantees made in the two first resolutions proposed to this meeting, the committee will not hold themselves accountable to claimants for the aforesaid sums, but only for such part as shall have been received by the treasurer." Carried unanimously.

A managing committee was then elected.

That rich and extensive auriferous tracts still exist in the country adjacent to this creek is without doubt; it is to be hoped that the business people of your town will not be backward in contributing to the present movement, which, in case of a discovery, would be of the most beneficial results to them; in fact, I have been informed on good authority that a discovery has been made of a payable field about five miles from here; it will be known in a few days. Nothing of any importance is doing here at present. The company's old dam has been opened, but the ground is too wet to give it a trial.—*Bathurst Free Press.*

LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

JUNE 20TH.—THE SHEEP MIGRATION.—The extensive transactions now being entered into with respect to sheep call for some few remarks on the subject, not only to give information as to what is doing at the present time, but to put on record, for future time, some account of how the markets have at different periods caused the movement of large flocks of sheep from one part of Australia to another. It was calculated that, during the year 1856, about 200,000 sheep crossed the Murrumbidgee River. This number was thought to have been very large, but, if common report is to be trusted, the number that will cross during the present year will far exceed it. The Scab Act, as most persons are aware, had the effect of very greatly diminishing the number of sheep in this colony. In the two years 1855 and 1856 the number of sheep burnt in New South Wales was, according to the returns recently published, 170,117. The fear of scab was so great that many flocks of sheep were rushed into the market and prematurely sold. In Victoria during the same period the whole of the sheep were scabbed; and, the demand for sheep at that time being very great, a large proportion of the sheep were taken to market as fast as possible, the confiding public eating plentifully of scabbed mutton in happy ignorance of what they were doing. The continuance of scab during such a long period caused the almost total destruction of the flocks in this part of New South Wales, not many flocks were left. Last year, the runs having in nearly all instances become clean, again ventured to purchase sheep, and this year many parties have proceeded to Tamworth, Darling Downs, and even to Wide Bay, in quest of sheep. The large number of would-be purchasers has caused a rapid rise in the price of sheep, and the lowest prices said to have been paid lately for store sheep are 9s. for wethers, and 7s. for ewes, and it is understood that all the purchases have been cash transactions. During the past fortnight 42,000 sheep have crossed the Murrumbidgee, 12,000 belonging to Macbean, and 30,000 to Maxwell. The following flocks are also on the Lachlan, close at hand, and are expected to follow each other very rapidly in order as mentioned—Chafe, 10,000; M'Niven, 10,000 (said to be fat); Morris, 9000; Ross, 25,000; some way up the Lachlan are Downie 14,000, Tyson 25,000, and Morris 16,000. I do not vouch for the exact accuracy of the number of sheep in each flock, and it should be mentioned that some of the persons named are stated to have purchased still larger numbers of sheep. The flocks mentioned are only those which I hear, from reliable sources, are now actually on the road. In coming downward from Coolah, numerous dropped sheep are constantly met with all along the route, which follows the line of the Lachlan to Walgiers, and then crosses the plains to the Murrumbidgee. The Cumberland disease affects all the flocks more or less, but as yet I have no data on which to found any calculations on the subject. Sometimes the disease solely attacks the wethers, at other times the ewes, then perhaps both together; but this endemic is so little understood, that there is no accounting for the attacks, or any known means of guarding against them. The disease appears to prevail more particularly, and to be more violent in its attacks, in the district lying between Coolah and the Macquarie. Many of the flocks are much troubled with flux, but this being a distemper which seldom proves fatal, little notice is taken of it. One small flock of sheep is stopped on the road by foot-rot, and butter of antimony and other remedies are being made use of in hopes of effecting a cure, that will permit the flock to travel. The sheep dying during the night from the first-mentioned contagious disorder are in the morning placed on the camp fires and burnt, but those that drop dead whilst the sheep are travelling, are obliged to be left where they fall. The Lachlan frontage is already much eaten down, and at the dairy stations great complaints are made about the destruction of the feed. The number of persons employed in bringing down the sheep is pretty large, there being usually a shepherd in charge of every 2000 sheep and a cook, horse driver, and "the party in charge" to every 12 or 15,000 sheep. Very few real shepherds are now to be seen on the road, the majority of the men employed being sailors and diggers. Real shepherds are obtaining 40s. a-week, and other hands 35s. The consequence of so many inexperienced persons being employed with the sheep is that the superintendents of the parties, have great trouble and almost constant annoyance, the sailors and diggers not appearing to have the remotest conception of locality or distance. For instance, if it is given out in the morning that there is a long stage to be made, and no time must be lost, the sheep are rushed along at railway speed, and probably arrive at their right camp before mid-day; on the contrary, if it is stated that the day's journey will be short, and there is no occasion to drive fast, the sheep are allowed to go as they please, and probably do not arrive at the camp until after nightfall. It is supposed that more than 300,000 sheep will pass the Murrumbidgee this season, in addition to the numerous flocks which travel via Wagga Wagga and Deniliquin and via Albury. Of fat sheep 6000 belonging to Toms, and 3000 to Chadwick, have recently left the river.

CATTLE AND HORSES.—Two mobs of fat cattle have left—M'Evoy's, 230, and Flood's, 420. The loss from deaths occurring amongst spayed cattle this season has been very heavy. At one place the average of deaths was 15 per cent., at another 10 per cent., and at a third 8 per cent., which is the lowest I have heard of. The reasons assigned for this great mortality are, the absence of green feed during the months of April and May, when the spaying took place, and the long way the cows, in their weak state, had to travel for feed. The price paid for spaying the cattle has usually been half-a-crown per head. About 120 head of horses have also left the river. The value of horses on the Victoria side is now very low, unless for very superior animals. Draught horses, if really good, sell well, and are in demand.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, &c. — The enquiry is often made in the bush, how can I obtain a copy of this act of parliament, or of that act of parliament? No method appears to be known except that of applying to a member of one of the Houses, which many persons are too modest to do. Is there any office where copies of the Scab Act, Impounding Acts, and other acts, can be obtained, by paying for them? Can copies of the recent Census Returns be obtained by the public at the present time? Many persons would often remit stamps for an Act of Parliament if they only knew where to apply for it.

[The whole of the Acts of Parliament can be obtained from the Government printer. The price of the Scab Act is 1s. 2d.; the Impounding Act, 1s. 3d.; the Census Returns, 3s. 6d. A remittance in money or postage stamps will receive an immediate return of the Acts required.—ED.]

NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON.

WE have papers from Port Nicholson to the 3rd instant.

The *New Zealand Spectator* states that the Provincial Council met on the 1st, in pursuance of the summons of the Superintendent, for a Session of, probably, not longer than two or three days. Upon the opening address of the Superintendent, the hon. I. E. Featherstone, the *Spectator* observes: "It is a vindication of the course he has pursued, an explanation of his reasons for holding this extraordinary session, and a defiance of the General Government. Four Acts of the last session, the Scrip Extension Act, the Hutt Compensation Act, the Additional Loan Act for £25,000, and the Passenger Regulation Act, had been disallowed by the General Government. The two first named Acts, which were disallowed on technical grounds, it is proposed, should be re-enacted, and reserved for the Governor's approval, the course which ought to have been pursued with respect to them in the first instance. The additional loan and the lighthouse, however, are the chief burden of his Honor's speech. In effect he tells the Council that the disallowance of the Act will not cause any alteration in the course he intends to pursue; that the money had been advanced by the Union Bank before the bill had been disallowed by the Governor, and therefore the loan was not invalidated by this circumstance, since the disallowance could not have a retrospective effect; that the lighthouse has been ordered from England, and would probably be out in the colony in six months, and that no time would be lost in its erection on its arrival. Several arguments are adduced, from which it is attempted to be inferred that the General Government had indirectly concurred in the erection of the lighthouse by the Provincial Government though now it withholds its consent, and that as the money is voted for the erection of the lighthouse, and the other objects contemplated in the Loan Act, in the Appropriation Act, the General Government to be consistent ought to have disallowed the Appropriation Act, and that not having done so, it has, in effect, given its sanction to the undertaking. We do not, we must confess, see any great force in this argument; but rather a desire on the part of the General Government, in the course pursued, to avoid causing unnecessary inconvenience and irritation, which would have been the case if the Appropriation Act had been disallowed. The Loan Act which provided the funds for building the lighthouse and carrying on other works having been disallowed, the votes in the Appropriation Act would remain, as many other previous ones have done, unperformed promises, unredeemed pledges; but, in this case, if unredeemed, it would be through the interference of the General Government, and not through the wilful neglect of the provincial authorities. In the Colonial Secretary's despatch, notifying the disallowance, he assures his Honor of the desire of the general Government to cooperate with him, and we certainly think it would have been better on every account to have accepted this overture in a conciliatory spirit than to act in defiance of it. But a hostile attitude is assumed, and a tone adopted which sounds the reverse of conciliatory; his Honor imputes suspicions of provincial jealousy to the General Government, and that there might be no mistake about the matter, and by way we suppose of casting oil on the troubled waters, a resolution is proposed by the Provincial Secretary for the adoption of the Council, which will be the subject of discussion to-day, in which the tone and spirit of the Superintendent's address is repeated in the hardest and most violent terms, and which, if carried, as from the constitution of the Council we presume it will be, will be taken and used as a vote of confidence and approval by the Council of the course pursued by the Provincial Government. Out of this a cry will be raised for the approaching general elections which the Provincial party will take care to use for their own party purposes, and they seem to be anxious to provoke a collision with the General Government in order if they can, to turn it to account as political capital. It is worthy of note that nothing whatever is said about the Passenger Regulation Act, or, as it is more commonly called, the Algerine Act. This attempt on the liberty of the subject has been effectually stopped by the General Government, and their decision is prudently submitted to in silence by the Provincial authorities.

WELCOMING EMIGRANTS TO THEIR NEW HOME.—On the evening of 20th May, a meeting of somewhat novel character took place in the hall of the Athenæum. The Rev. J. Buller had issued a small handbill inviting the "newcomers" from the Alma to meet him and "several old settlers" at 5 o'clock. Shortly after the time appointed the people began to assemble, and by half-past five the body of the Hall was quite filled, while the seats round the sides of the room were filled with older colonists. Mr. Buller commenced the proceedings by stating that he had felt it his duty as a Christian Minister to call them together with the view of giving them such advice and information as might be useful to them in their new home. He had resided in New Zealand above 21 years, had seen much of the country, and been brought into contact with all classes of its people. He therefore felt himself qualified to give them advice that would be serviceable to them. The reverend gentleman then proceeded to urge the necessity for industry, frugality, and sobriety, especially cautioning them against the ruinous effects of intemperance, and concluded by describing cases that he had known of working men who had raised themselves to affluence and independence by such a course of life as he (Mr. Buller) had then recommended. Should he live to meet those whom he then addressed in ten or a dozen years, he felt sure they would acknowledge that all they had heard that evening was fully borne out by the facts of their own experience.

WANGANUI.

Papers to the 28th of May have come to hand.

Native feuds appear to be the stock news of this province. The *Wanganui Chronicle* thus records fresh disagreement, attended with loss of life:—

On a small stream, called the Ohura, which runs into the Wanganui River, about 150 miles from the sea, the native chief, Mamaku, has long been desirous of establishing a water-mill. The natives, principally Ngatitu, residing at pahs nearer the sea, and at Rauponga on the opposite side of the stream on which it was proposed to erect the mill, have been and are resolutely opposed to Te Mamaku's speculation; asserting that, inasmuch as he had no land on either side of the stream, he can have no title to an interflowing water for his mill. Despising their opponents, Mamaku and his party went to Wanganui and purchased a pair of French "bhurr" stones, with other machinery for a mill, and took them up the river. The allies of the discontented Ngatitus residing at Kaiwaika, about twelve miles from town, having been apprised of these proceedings, declared their intention of preventing the completion of Mamaku's plans; and though more than once warned, during their passage up the river, that they would be fired upon, they persisted in advancing till they were attacked by a paid party of natives in ambush on that part of the river bank where Mamaku's people reside. Four volleys were fired without effect, but on the fifth, one young man was killed and a boy wounded. They then ran their canoes ashore, attacked their assailants, put them to flight, wounding three of their number. This skirmish took place on the 18th of April last. A characteristic Maori correspondance seems to have been carried on during the progress of this affair. Mamaku declared that the "keels of the Ngatitu canoes had become wet with the water of Wanganui, and that he would take the land and give it to Crisp Skin." This was in allusion to a formidable curse of a Ngatitu native, who had vowed that Mamaku's "flesh should be wasted on a fire till his 'skin was 'crisp'"—whereat, of course, Mamaku is and was excessively irate. At present this quarrel is only confined to the Ngatitu tribe, but it may provoke others, involve other tribes, and then a serious war may be made out of a paltry dispute about a mill stream, the erection of a really good mill being, of course, highly beneficial to all in its vicinity.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

WE have Adelaide journals to the 18th instant.

The House of Assembly was adjourned for an interval, to enable the Government to get forward their measures. The Council was occupied mainly with a question of privilege, and with the exception of the Commissioner of Public Works had, after a long debate, unanimously agreed to a resolution affirming their right to modify money bills.

"FINGER-POSTS."—We are informed that the District Council of Port Elliot and the Goolwa intend immediately to establish direction-boards, or finger-posts, upon all the principal roads and tracks within their limits. We congratulate the people of the South on their advancement in this respect. No one who has travelled through the bush, or along the less frequented country roads, will fail to appreciate such an accommodation. Many a weary traveller has had to sleep under a tree, and more still have wandered miles out of their way, simply from the want of such friendly monitors as those which the Port Elliot and Goolwa Council are now reported to be somewhat extensively introducing. The frequent diversion of old tracks by the fencing in of previously unoccupied lands renders it yet more important to set up a general system of direction-posts. We have, in our travels, seen many of these friendly though silent guides, in various parts of the colony, but there are not yet one tithe of the required number. The Central Road Board, as well as the District Councils, might do something in this matter. The work is simple and of trifling cost, but the convenience and accommodation are incalculable, and would be returned with the heartiest thanks of many a wayworn traveller. We would suggest that some attention should be paid to the colour of the direction-boards. Sometimes a black board is most conspicuous, but at other times a white board with black letters would show best. This will depend, of course, upon the colour of the object to which the board is affixed. Many of the direction-posts in England are of cast-iron, the names of the places indicated being cut out of the metal, so that the direction is visible at night by the moonlight or starlight shining through the excised letters. This method is of vast utility, but we can scarcely hope at present to introduce it here. If, however, finger-posts are needful in such a thickly-peopled country as England, much more are they needful here; and we trust that the conservators of our public roads will not deem this question unworthy of their serious consideration.—*Register.*

A MODEL SENATOR.

THE *Melbourne Herald* of the 20th instant reports a most ludicrous scene—or rather succession of scenes—as having taken place in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, on the previous evening, commencing with a question to the Speaker, as to what constituted Senatorial costume, and the chief actor being a gentleman glorying in the most *un*-euphoneous name of Baragwanath. Some preliminary business having been got through, the attention of the House was claimed by the hon. member to what appeared to him, in his *then* state of "inward suffering," to be an all-important question; but which others will be very apt, with the *Herald*, to regard as merely—

"A MATTER OF TASTE.—Mr. Baragwanath, who was attired in a frieze coat, wished to ask the Speaker whether it was unconstitutional for the sons of Jacob to make their appearance in that House in a coat like Jacob's, of many colours? He was suffering from severe indisposition, to which they were all liable, and wished to know whether it was essential that members should make their appearance in black broadcloth, or were they at liberty to appear in Irish frieze?—The Speaker did not exactly understand the hon. member, who, he thought, had better give notice of motion upon the subject."

Dr. Owens having given notice of a motion for the following Friday, relating to a supply of water to the various gold-fields.

"Mr. Baragwanath again rose for the purpose of asking the Speaker if any standing orders existed in reference to the subject which he had previously mentioned? The Speaker did not really understand what question the hon. member was desirous of putting. Mr. Snodgrass understood the hon. member to wish to know whether he would be excused for appearing in a rough coat. The Speaker said that any hon. member was allowed to wear what clothes he thought proper. It was a matter of taste. Mr. Baragwanath was perfectly satisfied. If the Speaker had answered the question before, he would not have troubled him again."

Mr. Moore then laid upon the table of the House, a particular return, which had been moved for by the hon. member for Anglesey, immediately after which

"Mr. Baragwanath gave notice that on Wednesday next he should move that any honorable member might enter the House in any coat he thought proper."

The honorable but erratic member afterwards put a question to the President of the Board of Land and Works, and another to the Chief Secretary, and indulged in one or two other minor acts of tom-foolery. In the meanwhile the House came to the consideration of the Crown Lands Bill, upon which topic Mr. Phelan and Mr. Sladden first addressed the Assembly, and were followed by

"Mr. Baragwanath, who said this was one of the most important questions which could occupy the attention of the House during the present session. As a colonist of twenty years' standing, he was not altogether ignorant of the subject, from practical experience. From 1840 to 1847 a great revolution took place in the aspect of this question. The late Benjamin Boyd had purchased many thousand sheep at sixpence and ninepence per head, with many stations given in, and from seven shillings and sixpence to nine shillings per head were all that he gave for cattle. But what great changes had taken place! and by whom?—by gold. ("That's the man." Roars of laughter.) Many honorable members smiled, but probably he knew the country long before they heard of it. (Renewed laughter.) Although representing a gold-digging constituency, he did not represent diggers alone, but the best interests of the country. He knew little of the rhetoric or logic, but as a practical man, where was the man who could twist him this way or that—not a bit of it. He objected to the bill, for it gave the squatters power to fence in their runs, and if parties prospecting jumped over the fence they might be sent to chokey for fourteen days. (Roars of laughter.) He was aware that gold was of no use if we could not get beef and mutton, but he would never tolerate that the country should be fenced in to prevent parties prospecting upon it. He regretted that doubt should have been thrown upon the genuineness of the signatures to a petition which had been presented to the House against this bill. (Mr. Sitwell said he had merely stated that he questioned whether the parties who signed the petition knew the nature of it. He never questioned the genuineness of the signatures.) As an instance of the evils of the existing land system, he might mention that at a distance of 70 miles from Melbourne, he was selling oats at 21s. per bushel of 40 lbs.—and it was a fact that grain could be grown in Van Diemen's Land, sent over here, and sold so as to remunerate the growers at a lower price than they could be grown here. Numbers of parties had come here from South Australia with the intention of settling here, but they found that they could not get land for less than £14 per acre, in consequence of being outbid by capitalists, men whose breeches were made before their ———. (Here there were cries of order, and the Speaker expressed a hope that the honorable member would not continue the style of his address.) He apprehended that the Speaker was sent there as a representative, and any slight offered to him (Mr. Baragwanath) was a slight offered to his representatives. (Laughter.) He did not care a jot, not the value of his pencil, for any member in that House. (Here several members rose to order, and Mr. Baragwanath left the House.)"

FOIG-A-BALLAGH'S REJOINDER TO MR. BYRNES, M.P.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—In reply to Mr. Byrnes' letter, in your issue of the 26th, challenging me to favour the public with my name, I can only say that I am not an M.P.; I am but an humble individual all unknown to fame, and that James Byrnes, Esquire, M.P., in calling upon me to favour the public with my name, seeks an unfair advantage over me which I do not think proper to concede to him. I have not the pleasure of being personally known to Mr. Byrnes, nor do I see how his willingness or ability to prove my assumptions "ridiculous," can be conditionate on my introducing myself to him or the public; he cannot show them as ridiculous as he states, simply because I never made the attempt he imputes to me. I ignore entirely the "Fag-au-Bealach boys of Munster and Connaught."

If Mr. Byrnes refers to my assumption of his not being deficient of "impudence," that assumption, Sir, was based on his speaking of your influential journal as "his old friend the *Sydney Morning Herald*;" why, he might as well call the *Empire* his "dear wife," and public opinion "his own son." If he refers to my assumptions that his return was not caused by any surging of advancing liberalism; that, however estimable a man in private life, he is no great acquisition to the Parliament,—that whatever weight he is of in the councils of the country is likely to be placed in the wrong scale,—that he is not entirely a disinterested and patriotic individual: my name as an individual is surely not necessary to enable Mr. Byrnes to state facts that will show these assumptions to be "ridiculous," though the right direction of his conduct may be.

Many a good horse "in the strife 'twixt Arab's progeny," has done great things under the name of Foig-a-Ballagh," and by his struggles shed a ray of local glory on the name, and cheered the spirit of emulation not only in his competitors, but in the spectators themselves. The name may be as expressive and significant a one for a man as that of James Byrnes, and whatever superiority of influence the latter may have at the tail of a cheque, the public will judge whether it retains that superiority in the sphere of the public Press. As a writer to the Press, my name is Foig-a-Ballagh; my name as a private individual is no business of Mr. Byrnes'.

FOIG-A-BALLAGH.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday Evening.

THE tenders that have been accepted to-day by the Manager of the Union Bank, on the part of the Government of New Zealand, for Debentures, bearing eight per cent. interest, averaged 30s. per cent. premium. The principal is redeemable on the 29th of June, 1859; these Debentures will therefore pay the holders at the rate of about 7 1-8 per cent. per annum.

The arrivals to-day are the Electra from London, and the Araminta from Liverpool with cargoes of general merchandise.

The Southern Escort arrived yesterday, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold dust:—From Goulburn, 168 ounces 1 dwt. 8 grs.; Braidwood, 605 ounces 19 dwts.; Tumut, 118 ounces 18 dwts. Total, 892 ounces 18 dwts. 8 grs.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. held a sale of boots and shoes. There was a good attendance, but buyers were shy and showed a great want of confidence. The quantity of goods disposed of was unusually small, and at prices that would leave a loss to importers after paying all charges. A great deal of this dulness is to be attributed to the want of carriage to the interior, coupled with the fact that steam communication places the trade in possession of the quantity of goods being shipped long before they arrive, which information they used to get only on the arrival of the goods, so that it requires time and custom to place things in their right position. There is no doubt, however, that from the many sources that boots and shoes have been coming in from so freely have more than supplied the market; and as most of the boot and shoe makers have now become importers instead of buyers for their consumption or sale, the ordinary channel of trade is much deranged. The same firm held to-day a sale of timber, slates, deals, lead, tinplates, &c., ex various vessels, on the wharves of Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; also, the cargo of timber, ex Tasmania, from Van Diemen's Land. The attendance was good, and a spirited competition was manifested throughout the sale for most of the leading articles. Van Diemen's Land timber fully maintained former prices. Scotch fir boards were sold at an advanced rate in large quantities. Slates were placed at prices that leave a good margin to the importers. American boards of various descriptions realized above the current quotations.

Messrs. Frith and Payten sold to-day by auction a quantity of teas, groceries, provisions, &c. The following prices were realized:—Sydney fine flour, £18 2s. 6d. per ton; New Zealand potatoes, £11 10s. to £13 per ton; cheese, 10d. per lb.; half-chests of hyson twankay, at 96s. per chest; ten-catty boxes, 19s.

Our advices from Wellington are to the 3rd instant, the *New Zealand Spectator* says:—

The business of the past week does not furnish much matter for remark. The national holiday of Monday seems—as holidays usually do—to have broken in upon business routine, and the continued absence of the English mails has also had some share in making mercantile men rather anxious and uneasy.

Mr. Horner (for Hervey, Smith & Co.) sold on Tuesday a few tons of salt at £4 to £4 5s.; about three tons of Liverpool soap at £23 to £30. The only other sale has been of a small shop and land (freehold) in Willis-street, which Mr. Allen offered on Tuesday, and which although previously valued at £100, produced £160, besides being subject to certain payments to the Wellington Building Society—a satisfactory indication that business sites in the town are anything but depreciated in value.

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SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the HERALD can be supplied by the following recognised NEWS' AGENTS, who are authorised to give their own receipts for payments:—

Messrs. Perdriau and Co.	...	Balmain
Mr. T. Lusty	...	Brickfield-hill
F. Larter	...	South Head Road
C. Fallick	...	Newtown
F. Maclean	...	Rushcutter's Bay
William Abraham	...	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt-Town.
E. Mason	...	Parramatta
James Mansfield	...	Smithfield
E. Goertz	...	Liverpool
Thomas Fisher	...	Campbelltown
George Pope	...	Kissing Point, Ryde
A. Dodds	...	East Maitland
R. Blair	...	West Maitland
John Wisdom	...	Morpeth
E. Doherty	...	Raymond Terrace
C. Cottrell	...	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
F. Codner	...	Petersham, and 624 George-street South
P. M'Grath	...	Longbottom, Concord, &c.
James Dole	...	Camperdown
W. Davey	...	North Shore
Peter Munro	...	No. 25, Woolloomooloo-st.
John Aira	...	Clyde-street, Miller's Point.
Thoma Grace	...	Near the Toll Bar, Waverly.

J. C. PETERS, Importer of Foreign Wines and Spirits, 1, Jamison-st., opposite Sugar Company, George-st.

TO CONNOISSEURS—Hunt and Roopes' five year old Port. J. C. PETERS, near Bank Australasia.

FAMILIES Supplied in one hours' notice with the choicest Wines of every description. J. C. PETERS.

FAMILIES supplied with Price's No. 1 Sperm Candles, at 16d. per lb. J. C. PETERS, 1, 2, and 3, Jamison-lane.

BUTTER, in 20-lb. tins, equal to Wollongong, on SALE at No. 1, Jamison-street, Wholesale Stores.

OILMEN'S STORES.—1000 Cases, assorted: a great variety on SALE by J. C. PETERS, Jamison-street.

500 CASKS of London Bottled Stout, guaranteed, just landed, at 9s. per dozen. J. C. PETERS, Wholesale Stores.

1000 CASES Pale Brandy (duty paid). J. C. PETERS, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Jamison-lane.

ON SALE, Martell's, Henessy's, and, Planett's Brandy, hogsheads and quarters. J. C. PETERS, 1, Jamison-street.

FOR SALE, 40,000 feet 1½ inch Pitch Pine, tongued and grooved Flooring Boards, now landing, at the Albion Wharf. Apply to WILLIAM WRIGHT, 28, Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, Cheap, for Cash, Three Houses, in Riley-street, the first off the South Head Road. For particulars apply to W. M. CLARK, No. 15, Wentworth-place, or (141), on the premises.

PLOUGHS, PLOUGHS, with extras, £3 each. WATT and PEARSON, Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-st.

BROUGHAM, nearly new, for one or two horses. WATT and PEARSON, Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

SOCIABLE for SALE. WATT and PEARSON, Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

DOGCART, new, very light and strong, for SALE, at WATT and PEARSON'S Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a Butcher's Shop, Trade, and Fittings, doing a good business, in good locality; rent, 25s. per week; for the sum of £30. Apply to O. ADRAIN, auctioneer, King-street.

BUILDERS' STORES, Circular Quay, for Deals, boards, scantling, doors, windows, lead, slates, cement, &c. HENRY SELFE.

SYDNEY BAKERS' FLOUR, fresh made, and of superior quality, on SALE at RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO.'S.

ON SALE, NOW LANDING.
Window glass, 44 x 36, all sizes to 16 x 14
Sheet lead, 3, 3½, and 4 lb.
½ inch lead pipe, in 60 feet lengths
Single and double barrel percussion guns
Superior cross-cut saws
Publicans' tumblers
Confectioners' show glasses
Essence lemon, in cases of 6 bottles each
Tartaric acid, in jars and cases
Silver-plated cruet frames
Black cruet frames and cruets
Stuffed flapped saddles
North Wilts cheese, best quality
Pickles, pints and quarts
Navy telescopes
Booth's best old tom gin, in bond.
J. G. RAPHAEL, Lower George-street.

FOR SALE, a large Shop Glass. L. HARRIS, 217, George-street, opposite Bank New South Wales.

COALS, COALS.—The best Newcastle, at THOMAS POOLE'S, Barker-st., near Brodie and Craig's Wharf.

EX ARAMINTA, and for SALE.—
400 cases, quarts, Guinness' stout
125 ditto, pints, ditto ditto
80 tons rock salt.
RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

RAISINS, IN BOXES
Currants, in caroteels and barrels
Figs, in cases
Nuts, Barcelona, in barrels
Dates, in mats
Oysters, in 1lb tins, 2 dozen cases
Lobsters, in 1lb. ditto, 4 ditto ditto
Salmon, in tins and tierces
Herrings, pickled and red
Anchovy and bloater paste
Bottled fruits, jams and jellies
Starch and blue.
WILLIAM BARNETT, 234, George-street.

THE DUTIES of Mrs. A. MORKILL'S School will be resumed on MONDAY, July 6th. Newtown Road, near the Toll-bar.

STORE SHEEP for SALE. Apply to MORT and CO.

20,000 FEET Battens, Lining, and Weather-boards. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and Parramatta-street.

50,000 PALINGS, 5 feet, Hobart Town Shingles. GOODLET and Co., Erskine-street, and Parramatta-street.

30,000 FEET Baltic and Pitch Pine Flooring. GOODLET and CO., Victoria Saw Mills, and 6, Parramatta-street.

MASONS' MALLETS, Plaster of Paris, Laths, and Ladders. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and Parramatta-street.

50,000 FEET, 11 x 3 and 9 x 3, Baltic Deals, solid and cut to order. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street,

3000 DOORS, and Glazed Windows, very cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and Parramatta-street.

SLATES, Slates—Countess and Duchess, cheap. GOODLET and CO., Victoria Saw Mills, Erskine-st.

ASH OARS, 12 feet to 24 feet, Hickory plank, &c. GOODLET and CO., foot of Erskine-street.

BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER'S Timber Yard, Albion Wharf. Every description of colonial and foreign timber.

30,000 FEET 1 Inch Pitch Pine, T. and G. flooring boards. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

1500 DOORS and SASHES; Cedar any thickness. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

20,000 FEET Rough Baltic BOARDS, BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

20,000 BEST Bangor SLATES, Pine and H. W. Battens. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

330 CASKS best Roman Cement, Paints, Tar, and Pitch. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

100,000 HOBART TOWN and Forest Oak Shingles. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

30,000 FEET inch SHELVING BOARDS, planed both sides. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

500 AMERICAN OARS, 10ft., 11ft., 12ft. 13ft. lengths and upwards. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

TIMBER YARD, CIRCULAR QUAY.—
20,000 feet 1 inch clear pine
50,000 ditto tongued and grooved flooring boards
50,000 ditto Baltic red deals and battens
30,000 ditto cedar, all thicknesses
50,000 ditto Oregon and Baltic scantling
50,000 ditto hardwood joist and scantling
1,000 panel and sash doors, and glazed sashes
French doors, pickets, laths, weatherboards, slating battens, &c., &c.
W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Regular Sale days, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 11 o'clock.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Horse Bazaar, 155, Pitt, and 134, Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.
Sale days, Monday Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

BURT and CO. hold a regular sale by auction every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for either sales should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied with instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Horses.
By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor.

BURT and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, the 2nd July, at 11 o'clock, on account of the City Corporation.

3 very first-class horses—one a magnificent black, lately used by the City Surveyor; another is a large powerful roan, used by the Inspector of Nuisances; and the third an excellent cob, used by the Clerk of Public Works.

These horses are well known, are at present in fine condition, and in every way really serviceable animals, and are sold simply because other arrangements have been entered into to provide the officers of the corporation with horses for their use.

Draught Stallion "Punch."

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Mr. Timothy Brian to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 25th July, at 11 o'clock,

The powerful draught stallion "Punch," colour grey, 16 hands 3 inches high, got by the imported horse "Hercules," out of a Clydesdale mare, broken to harness.

Superior Milch Cow.

MARTYN and SCHRODER will sell by public auction, at their Sale Yard, Pitt-street, THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock,
A superior milch cow, just arrived from the Hunter.
Terms, cash.

To Dairymen, Private Families, and others.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The stock of a dairyman relinquishing business, consisting of
9 prime milch cows
A milk cart and cans
Horse and harness, &c.
Private families requiring a good milch cow would find this a good opportunity of providing themselves with one.

Horse, Gig, and Harness.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 181, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Grey mare, 6 years, perfectly broken to saddle and every description of harness, and is accustomed to carry a lady
A dennet gig, in first-rate order, and set of strong gig harness.

Saddle and Harness Horses.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A chesnut mare, 6 years old, 15 hands 2 inches high, perfectly broken to saddle, single and double harness
A brown gelding, excellent saddle and harness horse.

First-class Saddle and Harness Horse.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Joseph Davis, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A very handsome dappled grey gelding, 6 years old, an excellent saddle and harness horse, and is without exception one of the best gig horses in Sydney.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual selection of town and country horses, broken to saddle and harness
A prime milch cow and calf, in full milk
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, spring carts, drays, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

By order of Messrs. C. R. Robinson and Co.
On account of whom it may concern.

Ladies' Blue and Black Broad Cloths.

MURIEL and MILLER will sell by public auction, at their rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
H § 862 § 1 case 10 ends ladies' blue and black cloths
§ 863 § 1 ditto 10 ditto
§ 864 § 1 ditto 10 ditto
§ 865 § 1 ditto 10 ditto
Also,
R F & Co.
10 bales of blankets 9-4 and 10-4 medium Whitneys
All more or less slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale of Drapery and Clothing.

To Drapers, Clothiers, Tailors, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.
59 Packages.

MURIEL and MILLER will hold their usual drapery sale THIS DAY, 30th instant, at their Rooms, 232, George-street, at 11 o'clock, when the attention of buyers is particularly requested, as the entire stock will be sold regardless of original cost, and without the slightest reserve.
A few only of the goods are enumerated below, viz.:
S in diamond,
§ 346—One case fancy doeskin
WRS over R.
583-6—Three ditto black ditto
S in diamond M under.
249—One case oxonians, beauforts, &c.
494—One case mixed doe shooting, paletots, &c.
40-47—Eight cases containing black cloth trousers, coats, and overcoats
BH in diamond,
22-23—Two cases doeskin and tweed vests
24-25—Two cases black silk, satin, and figured vests
MD in diamond,
44-5—2 cases white shirts, linen fittings
27—One case fancy coloured fronts
29—One case fancy regattas.
JP&Co. in oblong,
18—One bale Scotch twill shirts
20-21—Two bales blue and scarlet guernseys
29-30—Two bales serge ditto.
H in diamond, B outside,
91—One bale 10-4 blankets
92—One bale 11-4 ditto
93—One bale 12-4 ditto
94—One bale 9-4 ditto.
S in diamond, &Co. outside,
14—One case brown cotton pants and half-hose
15—One case grey cotton half-hose
16—One case women's white cotton hose
17—One case black worsted ditto.
BB in oblong,
4 and 6—Three cases gents' black silk hats.
LS&Co.,
16-18—Three cases Canadian felt hats
22—One case navy blue caps.
M & L B.,
8 an 39—Two cases diapers, lawns, &c.
42—One case Irish linen
43 to 45—Three cases 36-inch longcloth
33 to 35—Three bales grey 8-4 sheeting
247—One bale cotton tick
337—One case cambric handkerchiefs
2—One case gents' neckties
47—One case flowers
3—One case kid and lisle thread gloves
7—One case velvet ribbons
9—One case bonnet and satin ribbons
289—One case corals.
59 packages.
Terms at sale.
Packages of seasonable goods for imperative sale.

THIS DAY.
Wollongong Butter.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
8 kegs Wollongong butter.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.
To Spirit Merchants and others.
10 Hogsheads Brandy
23 Octaves ditto.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock,
10 hogsheads brandy
23 octaves ditto.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.
5 Pockets of Hops.
To close accounts.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 pockets hops.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

TUESDAY, 30th June.
To Tobacconists, Snuff Dealers, and others.
American Scotch Snuff
Maccoy Snuff.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
15 barrels American Scotch snuff, J. D. Outcalt's brand
4 cwt. Maccoy snuff.
Terms, cash.

Two Stone Cottages and Land at Newtown.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th July next, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable properties—
An allotment having 40 feet frontage, more or less, to the Newtown Road, a few yards beyond the toll-bar, opposite the property of Mr. John E. Kettle, occupied by Miss Donnithorne, on which are erected two stone cottages, with a well of good water in front. The cottages front Longdown-street, and the total depth is about 107 feet, running from the street to the road. The situation is most excellent, being on the rise of the hill, and the title is undeniable.
Also, will be sold at the same time, a valuable piece of ground in Campbell-street, just opposite the College Hotel, and about a stone's throw from the Church of England College. The land is fenced in and paled, being lots 26 and 28 of Camperdown-terrace, having 40 feet frontage to Campbell-street, by a depth varying from 78 to 93 feet.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.
12 Hogsheads Furze's Porter.
Just landed, in prime order.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock,
12 hogsheads Furze's draught stout, just landed, in prime order.
Terms at sale.
☞ Publicans will do well to attend.

WEDNESDAY, 1st July.
20 Bags Van Diemen's Land Potatoes.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock,
20 bags, Hobart Town potatoes, ex Tasmania.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 3rd July.
Damaged Hardware.
On account of whom it may concern.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Hannah Fownes, Robertson, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
1 cask handsaws
1 cask horsenails
14 bundles spades
1 cask axle pullies and parliament hinges.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 3rd July.
To Ironmongers, Carpenters, and others.
Invoice of superior Planes, from the London Patent Plane Company.
A Trial Shipment.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice as under—
Moving fillister planes
Sash ditto ditto
Common plough ditto, 6-iron
Best ditto ditto, 8-iron
Sets hollows and rounds
Sets 9 bead planes
Pairs match ditto
Common ogee planes
Oval sash and template
Square rebate planes
Skew ditto ditto
Double iron trying ditto
Double and single jack planes
Double smoothing ditto.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 14th July.
Valuable Building Allotments, in Crown-street, Surry Hills, adjoining Black's Hotel, Surry Hills.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the proprietors, to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 14th proximo, at 11 o'clock,
Three superior allotments of land, fronting Crown-street.
No. 2.—Having 17 feet 4 inches frontage to Crown-street by 96 feet deep, to a lane at the rear
No. 3.—17 feet 4 inches ditto ditto by 96 feet, ditto ditto.
No. 4.—17 feet 4 inches ditto ditto by 96 feet 6 inches, ditto ditto.
Nos. 5 and 6—18 feet frontage, a lane at the side, by 66 feet deep.
Title first-rate.
Terms at sale.
Plans on view at the Mart.

Preliminary Notice.
Valuable Estate, named Brompton, situated on the Newtown Road, Sydney side of M'Cauley's Inn.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Richard Roberts, Esq., to submit to public competition, in about three weeks (so soon as the plans and survey are finished),
The valuable estate called Brompton, 30 acres, having frontage on both sides of the Newtown Road, about two miles from Sydney.
The estate has about 4000 feet frontage to the Newtown Road, and will be subdivided into choice building sites
Title, first-rate.
Terms, liberal.

Household Furniture
Piano, by Collard and Co.
Library of Medical Works
Surgical Instruments
Horse, Gig, and Harness, &c., &c.
To Furniture Dealers, Booksellers, the Faculty, Private Buyers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at the residence of the late W. C. M'Dona, Esq., M.D., corner of Kent and Druitt streets, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and other effects, consisting of
Handsome rosewood drawing furniture
White and silk damask
Loo tables and covers
Easy chairs
Papier mache secretary and table
Mahogany card tables
Brussells carpet, hearth rug, &c.
18-day clock, China vases, lustras, &c.
One of Collard's and Co.'s, semi-cabinet rosewood piano, 6½ octaves
Dining tables
Chairs, sofas
Cheffoniers
Chimney glass
Dinner service
Glass, and china
Plated coffee and tea service
Silver plate, &c.
BEDROOMS.
Mahogany 4-post and other bedsteads
Hair mattresses, palliasses, bedding
Washstands and services
Toilet glasses
Dressing tables
Easy chairs, and bedroom ditto.
ENGRAVINGS AND PAINTINGS.
HALL FURNITURE.
KITCHEN FURNITURE AND UTENSILS.
LIBRARY AND SURGERY.
A choice collection of medical works
Surgical instruments, &c.
A well-known town pony
Saddle and harness
Gig, &c, &c.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.
Now landing.
163 Packages, of the best make.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell (for the importers), as usual without reserve, on FRIDAY, the 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
163 cases and trunks boots and shoes.
A fair assortment of men's, women's, and children's well-made goods.
Particulars in to-morrow's issue.

To the Faculty.
Surgical Instruments and Medical Works,
The property of the late W. C. M'Dona, Esq., Surgeon.
For Auction Sale, THIS DAY,
At his late residence, Druitt and Kent streets, at 12 o'clock.

FRITH AND PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the above place and time, the following surgical instruments and medical works, consisting of
Medicine chest complete
Cupping instruments, ditto
Amputating ditto ditto
Midwifery ditto ditto
Opthalmia ditto ditto
Dentist's ditto
Stomach pump, in case, complete
Enema apparatus
Surgery requisites, &c., &c.
5 vols. on the Study of Medicine, by Good
1 ditto on Obstetric Medicine and Surgery, by Dr. Ramsbotham
4 ditto Good's Study of Medicine, by Cooper
1 ditto Microscopic Anatomy of the Human Body, by Hanall
1 ditto Urinary Diseases and their Treatment, by Dr. Willis
1 ditto Thomson's London Dispensary
1 ditto Cooper's Surgical Dictionary
1 ditto Medical Dictionary
6 ditto Library of Medicine
1 ditto Dr. Roe on Hooping Cough
2 ditto Practice of Surgery, by Miller
1 ditto Enquiry into Constitutional Irritation, by Travers
1 ditto on the Diseases of the Ear
1 ditto Walker's Philosophy of the Eye
Thomas' Practice of Physic
Davison the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart
Anatomical Plates of the Vessels
Abernethy's Surgical Observations
Hodgkin's Lectures on Morbid Anatomy
9 vols. of the LANCET, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Tobacco.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Hannah Fownes, Robertson, Master.
To Tobacconists, Grocers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, at Towns' Wharf, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,
S.N.Y.—
66 kegs negrohead tobacco, damaged by sea-water.
Terms, cash.

Neat Stone-built Cottage, Woolloomooloo.
To small Capitalists and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock,
A neat stone-built cottage, situate between Bourke and Charles streets, Woolloomooloo, containing 4 rooms, with yard, and every convenience, a good well of water, and water laid on.
To mechanics and persons in search of a snug home, this would prove an eligible investment. The premises are faithfully built, and fitted up in a tasty manner.
The plan of the property can be seen at the Rooms, and every information afforded.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Floorcloth.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cheviot, from London.
To Furniture Dealers and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
J A & Co over J R S in diamond, 60, 61 under—
2 cases floorcloth, each 25 x 8, or 200 yards
Damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Stereotype for Casts of Woodcuts.
To Publishers and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, July 2nd, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases, containing 1000 stereotyped casts of woodcuts, on a variety of subjects, suitable for an illustrated paper or periodical
Proofs of the above can be seen at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

Printing, Stationers' and Grocers' Paper
Printing Ink
White Lead, &c.
To Printers, Stationers, Grocers, Colourmen, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, July 2nd, at 11 o'clock,
Single, double, and double double demy paper
Royal and double royal hand
Post and foolscap papers
Note paper
Envelopes
Double and single small hand
Bag cap, and imperial brown papers
Royal hand, and cartridge
Coloured demy paper
Printing and machine ink, in small kegs
Coloured ditto ditto, in tins
White lead, in 56 lb. and 28 lb. drums, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Tents
Damaged Forage Nets, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cheviot, from London.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
A 115—1 bale circular tents, containing 20
A 116—1 bale—661 forage cords, and
181 ditto nets.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water.
Ex Gladiolus, Taylor, Master, from London.

Twenty-nine Cases English Furniture, all more or less damaged.
To Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, Furniture Dealers, Private Purchasers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, for the benefit of those concerned, on FRIDAY next, July 3rd, 1857, at 10 o'clock prompt.
29 cases English-made furniture, comprising—Superb dining and drawing room suits, boudoir and bed-room furniture. A summary of the varied assortments contained in the cases is given below.
SC in diamond, Z outside—
1 to 10—10 cases, much damaged
12 to 19—8 ditto, ditto ditto
21 to 31—11 ditto, ditto ditto
Contents of which are
Sets of mahogany dining tables
Walnut shaped sofa ditto
Ditto octagon inlaid and round ditto
Mahogany cabriole dressing tables, with drawers and marble tops
Inlaid whatnots
Serpentine mahogany sideboards, with massive doors, cellarette, &c.
British plate tray glasses
Ditto ditto dressing ditto
Rosewood cheffoniers, glass doors, glass back, and marble tops
Carved console tables
Magnificent chimney glasses, 70 x 50, in carved wood, plated gilt
Mahogany chairs, in morocco
Bedsteps, canterbury, whatnots
Rosewood book shelves
Walnut ditto ditto
Mahogany library bookcases, polished, with plate-glass doors
Rosewood high and low settees, hair stuffed, in crimson Utrecht velvet
Cheval glasses, 24 x 18, 30 x 18, 46 x 26
Walnut oval back chairs
Ditto music and cabriole stools and footstools
Ditto oval back easy chairs
Ditto couches, hair-stuffed and covered
Ditto sutherland table
Rosewood chairs
Walnut and gold chimney glasses
Library tables and chairs
Butlers' trays and stands
Ladies' wardrobe, with slides, pegs, &c.
Inlaid French cabinets, with glass doors
7-feet break wardrobe, with glass
Fluted pedestal washstands
Mahogany cupboards
Devonports and folding doors
Bedsteps, three-tier
Ditto ditto, patent
Curled horsehair, &c., &c.
Also, SOUND—
No. 11—1 case—
Mahogany cheffonier, glass doors, marble top
Candelabras, solid dressers
Trays
No. 20—One case—
Rosewood chairs, walnut book shelf
Walnut inlaid bell back rosewood shelf what not.
☞ The above superb shipment, having been expressly manufactured for the requirements of the colony, has unfortunately arrived in a damaged state, and in consequence of which the auctioneer has received instructions for Peremptory Sale. The various articles will be fitted and exposed to public inspection, at the Bank Auction Rooms, two days prior to sale.
Terms, cash.

Superior Assortment Platedware.
TUESDAY, 30th June.
To Jewellers, Ironmongers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, June 30th, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoice of superior platedware, comprising plated candlesticks, snuffers and trays; teapots and sugars; table, tea, and salt spoons; salvers, egg stands, cruet stands, trays, spoons, and forks; teakettles, tea and coffee sets.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Contest, Jennings, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
Oilcloth.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, June 30th, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
ML in diamond, S. 31-42—12 cases, containing two rolls floorcloth, 240 yards each case.
Terms, cash.

R. STEWART will sell by auction, without reserve, at Dungate House, Castlereagh-street, near Liverpool-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
A choice lot of furniture, consisting of
Iron, wood, and other bedsteads, bedding, &c., &c.
Hair-seated and cane chairs
Hair couches and sofas
Dining, loo, and other tables
Crockeryware
Glassware
Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

Household Furniture and effects.

MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction THIS MORNING, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, on the premises of Mr. M'Fedden, Redfern-street, near the Toll Bar, Redfern, without reserve,
Sofas, chairs, tables, bedsteads, mattrasses, chests of drawers, washstands, chimney glasses, and other sundries.
Terms, cash.

ORDER OF SALES, THIS DAY, by the undersigned, at the Australian Auction Mart:—
At half-past 10 o'clock,
Damaged salad oil, mustard, and vinegar, damaged congou tea.
At 11 o'clock,
Tea, coffee, rice, groats, Feast's bottled fruits, belmont candles, oilmen's stores, provisions, &c.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Ceylon plantation and native Ceylon coffee.
At 12 o'clock,
Paper—bagcap, imperial, double imperial, royal hand, double small hand, double demy, yellow wove double demy, &c.; millboards, &c.
At half-past 12 o'clock,
Woolpacks.
And on Campbell's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins, and tallow, ex William.
W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.
Pitt and O'Connell streets.

On account of whom it may concern.
Salad Oil, pints and half-pints
Mustard, lbs. and half lbs.
Vinegar, quarts.
More or less damaged by sea water,
Ex Gladiolus, Taylor, master, from London.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
DA in triangle.

1—100	86 cases Whybrow's half-pint salad oil, each 4 dozen
101—150	39 ditto ditto pint ditto, each 3 dozen
151—200	38 ditto ditto half lb. mustard, each 4 ditto
201—250	35 ditto ditto 1 lb. ditto, each 3 ditto
251—300	22 ditto ditto quart vinegar, each 2 ditto.

More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Congou Tea, in Half-chests.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Governor-General.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 10 o'clock.
No. 9, HCRW in cross,
40 half-chests congou, ex Weidermann.
Terms, cash.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
Unreserved sale of choice Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Teas, Drugs, &c.
TUESDAY, 30th June, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, THIS DAY, 30th June, at 11 o'clock—
Invoices of picked groceries, oilmens' stores, &c., viz.:—
Plantation and native Ceylon coffee
Congou tea, in chests, halves, and boxes
Hysonskin tea, in ditto, ditto, ditto
Patna and Carolina rice, in bags and barrels
Ground sago, in tins
Robinson's patent groats
Imperial French plums
Liquorice, in cwt. cases
Salad oils, pints and half-pints
Pickles, assorted, quarts and pints
Hill and Ledger's (half-pints) assorted sauces
Ditto half and quarter-pint capers
Colman's mustard, lb. and half lbs.
Feast's bottled fruits
Muscatel raisins, in layers (boxes)
Liverpool soap (Atkinson's double crown)
Prime North Wilts cheese
Lancashire bacon, middles
Superior English hams
Kent hops
Lime juice, in casks
Manila cigars
Burns' cutty pipes
C.H.O. and other matches
Colonial mould candles
Ogleby's chrystalline candles, in 25 lb. boxes
Belmont No. 1 candles (Price's)
Irish butter, in firkins
Flour
Preserved milk, in tins
Cod liver oil, in 10 and 20 oz. bottles, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

10 Tons Ceylon Plantation Coffee
10 Tons Native Ceylon ditto.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 30th June.
To the Trade.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at half-past 11 o'clock,
10 tons very fine Ceylon plantation coffee
10 ditto choice native Ceylon ditto.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
Two Days' Great Wine and Spirit Sale.
Most Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel, and Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Speculators, and others.
Wines, in wood and bottle
Brandy ditto ditto
Geneva, in cases
Whisky, in wood and bottle
Old Tom, in cases
Rum
Beers, in draught and bottle, &c., &c.
Chiefly ex Bouganville, from France, via Melbourne.
At the Stores of Messrs. Rottmann and Co., Circular Quay.

TUESDAY, 14th, and
WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Rottmann and Co., to sell by auction at their stores, Circular Quay, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 14th and 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of the Bouganville, from France, consisting of—
WINES.
Port and sherry
Red wine
Champagne
Claret
Liqueurs, &c.
SPIRITS.
Brandy, in bulk, Martell's, Hennessy's, &c
Ditto, in cases, United Vineyard Company's &c.
Also, ex various shipments—
Gin, JDKZ and key brand
Whisky, in wood and bottle
Old tom, in bulk and bottle
Rum, strong W.I.
BEERS.
Burton ale, Bass's and Salt's, in bulk
Taylor's stout
Byass' and Marzetti's ale and porter, bottled.
N.B.—The wines were selected personally by Mr. Rottman, for this market, and will be found unequalled in quality, to anything of the kind ever yet offered in the colony, and worthy the special attention of all classes of buyers.
Full particulars will shortly appear.

Important.
To Stationers, Printers, Newspaper Proprietors, Bookbinders, Storekeepers, Grocers, and others.
Extensive Sale of Paper, Millboards, &c.
TUESDAY, 30th June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 30th June, at 12 o'clock,
Invoices of paper, millboards, &c., consisting of
Bag cap, 28lbs.
Ditto, 36lbs.
Imperial, 40lbs.
Ditto, 50lbs.
Ditto, 60lbs.
Double imperial, 100lbs.
Royal hand, No. 2
Double small hand, 8lbs.
Double demy
Yellow wove double demy, 36lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 30lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 29lbs.
Millboards, size crown, 6, 7, 8, 8xx, X
Ditto, size middle, 6, 7, 8, 8x, 8xx, X
Ditto, size pot, 6, 7, 8, 8x, 8xx, X; foolscap, 7
Ditto, size pot, 6, 8xx, X; foolscap, 7, 8x, 8xx, &c.
Terms at sale.

Woolpacks.
To Merchants, Produce Dealers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
TUESDAY, 30th June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THIS DAY, 12th June, at half-past 12 o'clock,
8 bales woolpacks, full weight.
Terms at sale.

Auction Sale—Colonial Produce—THIS DAY.
Mutton and Beef Tallow
Hides
Calfskins.
Now landing, ex William.
Campbell's Wharf, Half-past 2 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on Campbell's Wharf, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th June, at half-past 2 o'clock,
120 choice heavy hides
26 light hides
20 calfskins
6 casks tallow
Now landing, ex William.
Also,
30 casks Moreton Bay tallow, in prime condition for shipment
72 first-class hides
15 cases mutton tallow.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 1st July.
Most important unreserved Sale of Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porter, Champagne, &c., &c.
Bottled Ale and Stout
Geneva, JDKZ in red cases
Genuine Scotch Whisky
Martell's Brandy
Lowndes' Altona
Superior Cognac, in case
Sherry, in octaves, quarter-casks, and hogsheads
Port Wine, in quarter-casks and hogsheads, &c., &c.
To Merchants, Shippers, Buyers for the Melbourne Market, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Keepers, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th June, at 11 o'clock,
WINES.
Ex Conway,
O over 419,
12 quarter-casks very superior sherry (in bond).
Ex Matoaka,
Z over 461,
2 hogsheads finest pale sherry (in bond)
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto (ditto)
12 octaves ditto ditto (ditto).
Ex Marchioness of Londonderry,
M over 446,
4 hogsheads superior port wine (in bond)
12 quarter-casks ditto ditto (ditto).
Ex Ellenborough,
Z over 447,
10 hogsheads fine rich port (in bond)
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto (ditto).
Ex James Cheston,
G over 49,
10 cases superior pale London-bottled sherry
W over 60,
11 quarter-casks golden sherry.
Ex Colgrain,
GD,
1 quarter-casks sherry,
X over 60,
5 cases very fine pale sherry.
SPIRITS.
J & 14—80 cases Stewart's finest Scotch whisky
R 323—99 cases Lowndes' old tom.
Ex L. A. Bang,
Q over 478,
30 cases JDKZ geneva (in red cases)
21 hogsheads British whisky
10 hogsheads finest Scotch whisky
M 484,
9 hogsheads very fine dark brandy
12 quarter-casks ditto ditto
10 hogsheads ditto ditto
20 hogsheads finest W.I. rum 32 o.p.,
20 hogsheads ditto ditto, 10 o.p.
200 cases French cognac
84 cases Herwig's old tom
8 hogsheads Martell's brandy.
ALES AND PORTER.
25 hogsheads Porter's XXX stout
20 hogsheads English ale
50 casks Friend's best stout, each 4 dozen
170 cases Truman's stout, each 2 dozen
100 casks Abbot's pale ale.
☞ The especial attention of speculators, shippers, country buyers, wine and spirit merchants, hotelkeepers, and the trade generally, is particularly directed to the above large shipments of the finest descriptions of wines and spirits, the whole of which will be submitted for POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, on liberal terms.
Terms at sale.

Friend's Porter.
TUESDAY, 30th instant.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
50 casks Friend's porter, 4 dozen each.
In prime condition.
Terms at sale.

Unprecedented Sale of Boots and Shoes.
From the celebrated makers, Homan and Co.
125 Trunks of well-selected seasonable Boots and Shoes, Comprising Ladies', Children's, Gentlemen's, and Men's.
Just landed, in splendid order.
Most important to Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Buyers, Shippers, Storekeepers, &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
125 packages of well-assorted seasonable boots and shoes, from the celebrated makers, Homan and Co., comprising
Ladies'
Children's
Gentlemen's, and
Men's.
Just landed, in excellent condition, and will be sold on most liberal terms—
Gents' patent dress wellingtons
Ditto ditto prince georges
Ditto ditto dress balmorals
Ditto ditto elastic side boots
Ditto calf wellingtons (stout)
Ditto ditto bevils
Ditto ditto prince georges
Ditto calf elastic side boots
Ditto ditto bluchers
Ditto stout kip ditto
Ditto oxford shoes
Ditto ditto ditto, elastic fronts
Men's watertights and shooting boots
Ditto G. P. goloshes
Ditto carpet slippers
Ladies' cloth boots, welts
Ditto cachmere adelaide boots
Ditto ditto, elastic sides
Ditto coloured kid boots
Ditto white kid shoes
Ditto morocco ditto
Girls' cloth boots
Ditto cachmere boots
Ditto patent shoes
Children's shoes, 2 to 5
Ditto leather boots
Elastic sandalling
Ditto webbing
Calfskins (best)
Ventrigel and Charsun's best fronts
French grafts
Ditto clarence
Ditto long fronts.
☞ The especial attention of boot and shoe makers, country buyers, and the trade generally, is particularly directed to the above very well selected parcel of Homan's goods, the whole of which will be found of the finest quality and make.
Terms at sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

Most important and unreserved Sale of Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porter, Champagne, &c., &c.
Bottled Ale and Stout
Geneva, J.D.K Z., in red cases
Genuine Scotch Whisky
Martell's Brandy
Loundes' Altona
Superior Cognac, in case
Sherry, in octaves, quarter-casks, and hogsheads
Port Wine, in quarter-casks and hogsheads, &c., &c.

To Merchants, Shippers, Buyers for the Melbourne Market, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel-keepers, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th June, at 11 o'clock,
238 casks Allsopp's ale and stout
118 casks Truman's stout
28 hogsheads Taylor's porter
25 hogsheads best English ale
200 cases best geneva, J.D.K.Z. (red cases)
300 cases superior cognac
24 quarter-casks dark brandy
13 hogsheads ditto ditto
8 hogsheads Martell's best brandy
16 hogsheads fine Scotch whisky
238 cases Loundes' old tom
134 cases Stewart's best whisky
10 hogsheads fine old port
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto
134 cases port wine
13 quarter-casks sherry
6 hogsheads ditto
140 cases very fine London-bottled sherry, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
170 cases, each 2 dozen, Truman's bottled porter.
Terms, cash.

Farming Implements and Machinery.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Gladiolus, Taylor, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.'s stores, No. 1, Margaret-street, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July next, at 11 o'clock,
A No. 64 2-horse power driving gear
A registered straw shaker for No. 49 threshing machine
Improved lever purchase and chain
No. 61 chaff-cutter
3.247 C.S. knives for ditto and duplicate brasses
OO, 2 breasts and bolts for plough
2 Framed couplings for ditto
No. 51, D. dressing machine, with extra screen, screen seives and boards
Duplicate set of brasses, spur wheel, and pinion
1 ten roe drill for small occupations, 5½ feet, with turnip and beet barrels
1 double-action gardeners' turnip cutter, with wheels and handles.
1 set press irons, and steelyards
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms at sale.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 1st July.

Superior Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Bedsteads, Cheffoniers, Chairs, Washstands, Mattresses, Safes, Baths, &c , &c.

To Furniture Dealers, Parties Furnishing, Hotelkeepers, and others.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 1st July, at 10 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of superior made furniture, comprising
Mahogany chairs
Four-post bedsteads
Footstools
Papier mache chess tables
Bedroom chairs
Arm chairs
Washstands
Children's chairs
Commodes
Cheffoniers
Mattresses
Sideboards
Sofas
Horsehair chairs
Chinese chairs
Platedware, &c., &c., too numerous to particularise.
Terms at sale.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 2nd July.

Unreserved Sale of Timber.
The entire Cargo of the Emma, from Hobart Town.

Just arrived with a very superior and well-selected shipment of Mill sawn, Full-cut, Black Butt and Blue Gum Hardwood, comprising—
Full cut Joists and Quartering
Shingles
6 feet Palings
Battens, 12 and 18 feet
5 feet Palings
Bullock Poles
Also, a very fine shipment of
Genuine Red Baltic Deals, 3 x 9, 15 feet lengths
Galvanised Iron
Best Cement
Fire Bricks
Galvanized Iron Houses
Bangor Slates, &c., &c.
Sale at Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Messrs. Macnamara, Son, and Co.'s Wharf, Windmill-street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 2nd July, at half-past 2 o'clock, prompt,
The entire cargo of the Emma, just arrived from Hobart Town, with a very choice parcel of the best full-cut timber, shingles, palings, &c., being the only shipment of superior full-cut timber now in the market. Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

FULL CUT TIMBER.
4 x 3,
30 pieces quartering, 10 to 24 feet.
FULL CUT JOISTS.
6 x 2½,
23 pieces joist, 10 to 20 feet.
6 x 3,
11 pieces joist, 10 to 18 feet.
55 battons, 12 feet long
13 ditto, 20 ditto
30,80 shingles
548 6-feet palings
150 5-feet ditto
25 bullock poles, 21 feet.
Also,
Galvanized iron, 18, 22, 24, and 26 gauge
430 barrels best Portland cement
18,000 fire bricks
26,800 Bangor slates, duchess, countess, and ladies
Galvanized iron houses, 6, 4, and 3 rooms
500 superior red Baltic deals, 3 x 9, 15 feet long.
Terms at sale.

Galvanized Iron Houses.
Just landed, ex Cheviot.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Messrs. Macnamara, Son, and Co.'s Wharf, Windmill-street, on THURSDAY afternoon, 2nd July, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, immediately before the sale of the Emma's cargo,
One galvanized iron store, with two rooms attached
One four-roomed galvanized iron house
One three-roomed ditto ditto
One two-roomed ditto ditto
Five tons galvanized iron.
Terms at sale.

340 Tons of Newcastle Coals.
Ex Alarm.
Now about to discharge at the Circular Wharf.
In Lots to suit Purchasers.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 1st of July, at 11 o'clock,
The first lots to be offered,
The entire cargo of the brig Alarm, from Newcastle, consisting of
340 tons of screened coals.
The auctioneers are particularly requested to call the attention of dealers, the owners of steam engines, and consumers generally, to the disposal of this cargo in such lots as may suit their convenience. Orders will be delivered to the persons attending the discharge of the cargo, so that persons having their own means of removal may benefit thereby.
Terms at sale.

Regular Produce Sale.

MR. W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his New Mart, Sussex-street and Union Wharf, late Brierley, Dean, and Co.'s Store, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 11 o'clock,
Prime lucerne hay, maize, wheat, bran
Hams, bacon, onions
Hides, sheepskins, tallow.
At half-past 11,
Chaff cutters, corn shellers, double barrelled guns, saddles, gunny bags, corn measures, and sundries.

Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Victoria Phaeton, Good Steady Horse, &c., &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions from Mr. Cannon to sell, on the premises, Iron Cove Bridge, corner of Five Dock and Parramatta Road, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture, &c., &c.—
A good square planoforte
Very superior sideboard
Horsehair sofa and chairs to match
Telescope and loo tables
Hall clock and lamp
Drawing-room clock and shade
Mahogany four-post state bedstead
Hair mattress and bedding
Washstands, toilet tables, &c.
And, at 1 o'clock,
A first-rate one-horse Victoria phaeton, nearly new
A good sound and useful horse, fit for double or single harness
Good strong cart
1 very superior plough
Barrows and farming implements
Kitchen utensils, &c., &c., too numerous to particularise.
Terms, cash.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Revolvers, Engravings, &c.
At the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction,
4 trunks men's winter clothing
2 trunks boots and shoes
Colts' and other revolvers
Superior engravings, in rosewood frames, and sundries too numerous to particularise.
Terms, cash.

Horses, just arrived.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 pair of dapple grey mares, for a carriage
10 superior horses, just arrived from Maitland. Among them are some excellent cart horses, warranted to pull a ton up any hill in Sydney
6 good stock horses with saddles, and 1 horse, cart, and harness
The usual lot of mixed horses, suitable for any work, gigs, dog-carts, omnibuses, drays, carts, trucks, chaffcutters, saddles, cart and gig horses, &c., &c.
No reserve.

A First-rate Living for a steady Couple.
Cherry Garden Inn, Petersham.
Household Furniture, Lease, Bar Fixtures, Spirits, Ales, Ploughs, Harness, Cart, Horse, and Harness.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Joseph Reynolds to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Cherry Tree Garden Inn, Petersham,
The whole of his superior fixtures, bar fittings, beer-engine, spirit fountain, stock-in-trade, and two years' lease. Also,
Household furniture, comprising bedsteads, tables, chairs, chests of drawers, washstands, bedding, pictures, ornaments, kitchen utensils, &c., and a first-rate horse and cart, ploughs, harrows, farmer's implements, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

THURSDAY'S Drapery Sale.

145 Packages of New Goods, ex Contest, and other late arrivals.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, and others.
On THURSDAY, the 2nd, and FRIDAY, the 3rd July.
Commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
145 packages of new and well selected goods, ex Contest, and other ships, consisting of

MANCHESTER GOODS.
30, 33, and 36 inch grey domestics
76 and 80 ditto ditto ditto
70, 80, and 90 inch croydon sheeting
70, 80, and 90 ditto Wigan ditto
34 and 36 inch shirtings
34 and 36 ditto mediums
34 and 36 ditto India twills
Horrocks' shirtings
7-8 and 5-4 fancy prints
7-8 and 5-4 navy blues
Scotch twills
Drab and millers' moles
Furniture chintzes
Ditto dimities
Rolled shirtings
Silicias and cachmeres
Crinolines
Corded coats
Embroidered ditto
Cotton diapers
Huckabacks, brown and white
Bordered ditto
Fringed ditto
Nursery diapers
Dressed hollands
Rough browns
Brown damasks
Tablecloths
White counterpanes
Coloured ditto
Imperial quilts
Fancy chintz ditto
Cotton ticks
Union ditto
Barnsley ditto.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Drab driving coats
Ditto talmas
Men's bedford trousers, S.B. and S.B.B.
Men's black doe ditto
Ditto fancy ditto ditto
Ditto pilot reefers
Superior ditto ditto
Boys' and youths' black cloth coats
Ditto ditto doe trousers
Ditto ditto vests
Men's fancy tweed ditto
Shepherd's plaid ditto
Black cloth ditto
Black satin ditto
Black velvet ditto
Blue serge shirts
Scotch twill ditto
Ditto ditto, lined backs
L. W. pants
Ditto vests
Ditto hose and half hose
Merino pants
Ditto vests.

WOOLLENS.
Ladies' cloth
Ditto tweed
Ditto habit cloths
Extra super W.E. black broads
Ditto ditto ditto rifle ditto
Ditto ditto ditto blue ditto
Super black cloths
Ditto ditto cassimeres
Ditto ditto doeskins
Fancy checked ditto
Bordered and plain ditto
Lavender and Oxford mixtures
Drab and steel ditto
Drab Bedford's ditto
Oxford and fancy ditto
Silk spot ditto
Fancy doeskins
Shepherds' plaids
Black silk velvets
Fancy ditto ditto
Shawl vesting ditto
Tartan ditto
Silk serges
Fancy veronas
Silk lustres
Ditto alpaca
Waterproof clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Printed druggets, &c., &c., &c.
Terms liberal, at sale.

Superior Household Furniture, Fine-toned Pianoforte by Collard and Collard, Silver Plate, and various other effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction, at the residence of M'Mullens, Esq., Clapton House, Darlinghurst, the late residence of J. B. Metcalfe, Esq., THIS DAY, June 30th, at 11 o'clock,
All the superior household furniture, comprising—
Drawing-room suit, in rosewood, covered in silk damask
Rosewood loo and other tables
Fine-toned pianoforte, by Collard and Collard
Handsome tapestry, carpet, and rug
Brass poles and muslin window hangings
Dining table, sideboard
Mahogany chairs, covered in leather
Easy chairs, cheffoniers
China, glass, and plated ware
Silver plate
Hall table, lamp, and hat and umbrella stand
Iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, &c.
Washstands and furniture, towel horses
Wardrobe, chests drawers
Toilet tables and glasses, commode chairs
Children's bedsteads and bedding
Carpeting, matting, floorcloth
Kitchen furniture and utensils, and various other effects.
The above furniture is in excellent condition, the principal part having only recently been purchased here.
☞ On view the day preceding the sale.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, July 9.

Important Sale of elegant London-made Furniture, of a very superior quality and manufacture, just landed.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at his Stores, York-street, on THURSDAY, July 9th, at 11 o'clock,
A most excellent and varied selection of very superior London-manufactured furniture, comprising
Mahogany sideboards and dining tables
Ditto dining-room chairs, covered in morocco
Whatnots and corner ditto, in rosewood, walnut, and mahogany
Elegant buhl-inlaid cabinets
Elegantly carved and ornamented sideboards and cheffoniers, in rosewood and walnutwood, with plate glass back, panels, &c.
Handsome loo tables, with carved borders, in mahogany, and rose and walnutwood, and marquetrie
Ladies' work tables, in walnut and rosewood
Rose and walnutwood occasional tables
Easy chairs, covered in leather and cloth
Ladies' writing table, with desk in walnut
Rosewood, mahogany, and walnutwood music stools
Eugenie, Sutherland, and patent easy chairs
Mahogany pier, and tulipwood cabinets
Large glazed bookcase
Cylinder inlaid writing tables
Large mahogany wardrobes, with plate glass panels
Drawing suites in walnutwood, covered with rich satin damask
Mahogany, Arabian, and French bedsteads
Patent bedsteps, folding chairs
Sofas, covered in haircloth and leather
Fancy wood small tables
Mahogany butlers' trays and stands
Mahogany D-end bedsteads
Rosewood book shelves and teapoys
Rosewood pole screens
Bagatelle boards, office slopes
Victoria boxes, sandwich trays
Sutherland tables
White birch cane-seated chairs, French-polished
Raised-top sweep-back bell-seat chairs
White birch willow-seated chairs
Lot horse rugs and clothing.
The whole will be on view two days preceding the sale, which will be without the least reserve.
Terms at sale.

Horse Stock.
To Buyers for the Indian, Port Phillip, and New Zealand Markets.

MESSRS. SMITH and PATTRICK have received instructions, to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Yards, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely.
25 Head of Horse Stock, comprising,—15 geldings and 10 mares, well bred, and in good condition. They are mostly all handled, and will be found on inspection suitable for any of the above Markets.
N.B.—The above lot were advertised for sale some time since, but owing to the state of the roads, could not possibly be brought to market.
Terms, cash, and no reserve.

Tobacco
Hysonskin Tea
Hams
Cheese
Oilman's Stores, &c., &c.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, WEDNESDAY next, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock precisely,
6 half-tierces Shellard's tobacco
60 cases Cavendish
20 ditto, each four 20 lb. boxes, ditto ditto.
The above is well worth the attention of the trade, being a very fine sample, and in first-rate condition.
94 chests hysonskin tea
50 cases vinegar
30 ditto mustard, in bottles
12 ditto ditto, in tins
120 ditto bottled fruits
180 ditto pint pickles
100 prime Wiltshire cheese
4 cases biscuits.
Terms at sale.

Ex Wiedieman.
Oolong Tea
Young Hyson.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, WEDNESDAY next, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The remainder of the cargo, consisting of
HROW intersected by cross,
93 boxes oolong.
B in oblong square,
151 boxes young hyson.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Heather Bell, Hicks, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.

RICHARD PEEK is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 1st July, at 11 o'clock precisely,
B & S—9 casks Allsopp's ale.
BE
WM—7 casks ditto.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Hannah Fownes, Robertson, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water, detention, and exposure.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Argyle Stores, Argyle-street, near George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 2nd of July, at 11 o'clock precisely,
PB.

501-600	100 hogshead Worthington and Robinson's No. 3 Burton ale
601-610	10 hogsheads Furze's porter
776-800	25 ditto Day and Payne's XX stout
801-860	60 casks Worthington and Robinson's bottled ale, each 4 dozen
611-630	20 casks Furze's porter, each 4 dozen quarts
651-720	70 casks Harper's bottled stout, each 4 dozen quarts
721-750	30 casks Harper's bottled ale, each 4 dozen quarts
751-775	25 cases Harper's Devonshire cider, each 4 dozen.

PB over T.
400 kegs white lead, each 28 lbs.
3 drums turpentine.
Terms, cash.

Norwood Estate at Petersham.
The numerous applicants for allotments in the above beautiful spot, since the establishment of a Railway Station at Petersham, are informed that

MR. RICHARD PEEK has received instructions from the proprietor to sell the whole of the remaining allotments, on a very early occasion, as soon as the plans and surveys, now progressing, are completed.
This preliminary notice is given that intending purchasers may visit and inspect the property, which is close to the station. The situation is unrivalled for beauty, healthiness, and position, and within a few minutes' distance of Sydney. The expense of season tickets to the spot is £1 4s. 5d., or about 3½d. a day.

The Fine Arts.
Highly Important Sale of a SPLENDID COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, Engravings, Water Colour Paintings, Prints, &c., &c.
THURSDAY, July 2nd.

CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from the importer, Mr. William M'Donald, to sell by auction at his store, 9, Macquarie-place, on THURSDAY, July 2nd, at half-past 10 o'clock,
A choice and valuable collection of oil paintings, engravings, water colours, &c , selected from some of the principal galleries in Europe by an eminent connoisseur, among which will be found many choice specimens, after the following masters:

Corregio	Paul Veronese
Raphael	Claude Lorraine
Teniers	Sir F. Lawrence
Vandyke	Portaletto
Vernet	Webster
Sir J. Reynolds	Van-stry
De Heusch	Paul Potter
Cuyp	Ansdell
Donald	D. O. Hill, &c., &c.

On view the day previous, and morning of Sale, when catalogues may be obtained.
Terms, cash.
☞ Advices by the European being imperative to close the consignment without delay, this offers an excellent opportunity to lovers of the fine arts to make valuable additions to their galleries, &c.

To Ribbon Buyers, Milliners, Stay Warehousemen, &c.

MERRINGTON and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 128, Pitt-street, WEDNESDAY next, June 1st, at 11 o'clock,
500 pieces, 1 satin ribbon, all colours
75 ditto, 9 and 12, ditto
1 case—
20 dozen coutelle stays
1 case—
100 dozen fancy satin neckties
200 ditto silk ditto
Blonds
Muslin sleeves
Lace falls
Whisker blonds
Thread edging.
Terms, at sale.

Announcement of Two Days' Drapery Sale.
WEDNESDAY, June 1st,
THURSDAY, June 2nd.

128 Packages Goods, ex Daphne, Contest, Aallotaar, and late arrivals.
To Drapers, Warehousemen, Commission Buyers, Country Storekeepers, Tailors, Slopsellers, Merchants, Speculators, Importers, Shippers, and Traders generally.

MERRINGTON and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 128, Pitt-street, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, June 1st and 2nd, a choice and first-class selection of new goods, now landing from the above vessels, sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock, consisting of
9-8 madder prints
5-4 dark ditto
Town prints
9-8 shirtings
Medium ditto
Horrocks' longcloth
Unions
Cotton ticks
Bengal stripes
Scotch twill shirting
Scotch twill shirts, lined backs
Fancy regatta, washed and boxed
Nursery diaper
Brown hollands
Slate rolled linings
Black ditto
Coloured ditto
Toilet covers, white and coloured
Damasks
Coutille stays
Jean ditto
Children's bands
Muslin and cambric collars
Habit shirts
Sleeves
Laces
Mosquito net
Figured white net
Drab moleskins
Millers' drab moleskins.

SLOPS.
Black dress paletots
Fancy doe shooting
Beaver sacs
Pilot coats
Venetian coats
Milton cloth ditto
Black kersey
Pilot cloth
Fancy doe
Moleskin D. S.
Blue serge shirts
Flannel ditto
Merino under shirts
Lambswool undershirts
Blue Jersey ditto
Striped guernsey
Wellington frocks.

POLKAS.
Melbourne
Sydenham
Alma
Wool sleeves
Head dresses
Mohair caps.

WOOLLENS.
Lancashire flannels
Welch ditto
Imitation Welch
Saxony
Witney blankets
Blue serge
Black kersey
Black broad cloth
Fancy doeskin
Colonial tweeds
Panama hats
Plush bonnets
Kid gloves
½ long white kid
Cloth and cachmere
Tartan socks.
Furs
Shawls
Wool plaids
Grenadine
Cachmere
Parasols
Figured satin ditto
Fancy ditto
Lawn handkerchiefs.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

AUSTRALIAN HORSE BAZAAR.—Regular sale by auction, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock. The commission on sale 2½ per cent. No fees charged on horses unsold. Livery and bait cheaper than any other yard in Sydney. Horses &c., always on hire. WATT and PEARSON.

☞ Notice of CHATTO and HUGHES'S Usual TUESDAY'S Drapery Sales.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th instant.

One Hundred and Fourteen Packages.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers
To Milliners
To Tailors
To Outfitters and Shippers.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind the above that their usual TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale, for THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th instant, will commence at 11 o'clock, and 2 o'clock, and will include—
5 cases coburgs and mooreens
6 bales druggets
7 cases hats and bonnest
9 cases broadcloths and doeskins
4 cases men's, youths', and boys', best clothing
26 bales } general and seasonable drapery
25 cases }
2 serons Panama hats.

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See advertisements.

☞ TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 30th June.

To Drapers
To Storekeepers
To Shippers.
Eighty-three Bales and Cases.

CHATTO and HUGHES have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Eighty-three bales and cases drapery, &c.
8 bales 72-inch collcoes
3 bales ticking
3 cases polkas
2 cases guernseys
3 bales blue serge shirts
3 cases white shirts
4 cases hosiery
3 cases Horrocks' long cloths
2 serons Panama hats
2 cases Paris silk hats
7 bales blankets
2 cases crumb cloth
3 cases shirtings
2 bales tarpaulins
1 bale hollands
4 bales druggets
2 bales rugs
1 bale osnaburg
2 cases cashmere dresses
1 case printed robes
2 cases silks and ribbons
1 case long shawls
1 case table covers
1 case stays
3 cases handkerchiefs
3 cases mole trousers
1 case fancy doe ditto
1 case fancy suits
2 cases silk dresses
8 cases L. W. shirts
Huckabacks
Twill linings
Neckties
Silk gloves
Kid gloves, &c.

83 total.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 30th June.

Gentlemen's Superior Clothing
Boys' and Youths' Superior Clothing.
To Tailors, Drapers, Outfitters, and others.
Ex Daphne.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock.
WC in diamond with JT over.
Ex Daphne.
An invoice of the following superior goods :—
Gents' best doeskin sporting vests
Ditto ditto tweed ditto ditto
Ditto ditto black cassimere ditto
Ditto fine alpaca dress lappell vests
Ditto very superior mohair sacques, silk velvet collars, &c.
Ditto superior doeskin cambridge coats
Ditto doeskin fishing coats
Ditto best doeskin trousers
Ditto best tweed ditto
Ditto Bedford cord ditto
Youths' fishing coats
Youths' best tweed and doe trousers
Boys' gambroon tunic suits, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 30th June.
To Milliners
To Drapers
To Storekeepers, and others.
Seven Cases
Women's, Girls', and Children's Tuscans
Children's and Boys' Hats
Men's Hats.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
7 cases hats, bonnets, &c.
Children's tuscans
Girls' tuscans
Women's tuscans
Girls' whole straws
Women's whole straws
Girls' and women's coloured
Girls' and women's fancies
Girls' and women's improved
Infants' rice patents
Girls' and women's ditto
Infants' tuscans
Infants' patent hats
Boys' curled hats
Men's hats
Men's and youths' nautical trimmed ditto
Girls' promenade hats
Men's tuscans, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Usual TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 30th Instant.

Printed Druggets.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the Importers, to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on THIS DAY, the 30th June, at 11 o'clock,
6 bales printed druggets.
Terms at sale.

☞ USUAL TUESDAY'S DRAPERY SALE.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th.

Doeskins
Cloths.
To Tailors, Drapers, and Storekeepers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th June, at 11 o'clock,
Nine cases, containing
Broadcloths
Doeskins, plain and fancy.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th.

Boys' and Men's Fancy Vests.
Boys' Cord Trousers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case boys' and men's fancy vests
1 case 200 pairs boys' cord trousers.
Terms at sale.

☞ TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 30th June.
Coburgs
Moreens.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases coburgs and moreens, viz.—
DO in diamond.
101—1 case, 10 pairs black coburgs, 28, 29, 30
102—1 ditto, 2 ditto ditto ditto, 37 inches
12 pieces ditto ditto, 38 inches
8 ditto ditto ditto, 39 inches
103—1 case, 20 ditto coburgs, assorted, drab, olive, black, 29 inches
104—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto, assorted, 38 inches
105—1 ditto, 14 ditto moreens, assorted, 26 inches, drab, white, and black.
Terms at sale.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 2nd July.
Fancy Goods.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases superior and elegant fancy goods, viz.,
Elegant silver-mounted desks and dressing cases
Shawl pins
Plain and embossed note paper
Ebony writing desks
Office inkstands
"Journal de Paris," and "La Follet," handsomely bound
Card trays, embossed
Glove boxes
Watch stands
Work boxes, paper weights
Large and small boxes wax, crochet bags
Dressing companions
Elegantly-bound church services
Rosewood scent caskets, fitted
Fancy mirrors, trinket cases
Shirt studs, card racks, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Usual TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th.

On account of whom it may concern.
Shoe Hemp
Thread.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Diamond,
145—1 case shoe hemp
Ditto ditto, white
Ditto ditto, green
Hitching line, 1 oz. balls
Ditto, yellow
Closing line, white and yellow
246—1 case patent thread, Nos. 30, 35, 40.
Terms, cash.

Land at Summervale, near Kissing Point.
Preliminary Notice of Second Sale.
Sixty Acres, forming one block, in section 2
Thirty Acres, forming one block, in section 1
And some very fine Orange Layers.
To Residents at Kissing Point and adjacent neighbourhood.
To Parties in search of good Farms.

CHATTO and HUGHES have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on an early day, if not previously disposed of by private contract,
The above two very valuable blocks of land, near Kissing Point, forming the residue of the Summervale Estate, and they comprise also some of the best land on the property for orchard and agricultural purposes. There are also some valuable orange layers, which will be sold at the same time.
Terms and date of sale in a future advertisement.

Day of Sale—THURSDAY, 2nd July.

Perfumery, from the celebrated House of Price and Co.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of Price's best perfumery, comprising
Assorted cosmetiques, mostly white
Bandolines
Tooth brushes
Flask extracts
English extracts
Oval philocome
Double pomades, 2 and 4 ozs.
Bears' grease
Cocoanut soap
Eau de cologne
Lavender water, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT.
AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PROPERTY.
640 Acres on the Nellicon Creek, about 31 miles from Braidwood.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 3rd July,
All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 640 acres, more or less, situate in the county of St. Vincent, on Nellicon Creek, bounded on the east by a line south 93 chains, commencing near the junction of the tide and fresh water at Nellicon Creek on the south by a line west 80 chains; on the west by a line north 67 chains to Nellicon Creek; and on the north by Nellicon Creek; being the land promised to Francis Moylan, and of which he was authorised to take possession as a primary grant.
The improvements comprise two slab cottages, secure stockyard, and large horse paddock.
☞ The above property is immediately at the confluence of the tide and fresh water, on the Nellicon Creek, and adjoin the township reserve, through which the new road from Braidwood to the Clyde passes.
The soil is for the most part good, and there are now 20 to 30 acres under cultivation, and as the farm enjoys the pre-emptive right to three sections adoining on the creek, it is admirably adapted for agricultural and grazing purposes

Preliminary Notice.

MR. GEORGE GUEST has received instructions from Edwin Rouse, Esq., to sell by auction, as soon as the surveyor's plans are completed, of which due notice will be given in a future advertisements—
A fine farm of thirty acres, in the county of Cumberland, on the banks of the Hawkesbury River, known as Cousen's Farm, close to the Richmond Ferry, and at present occupied by Mr. William Reigney. This is one of the best agricultural farms on the river.
Also, thirty acres of land (to be subdivided into allotments), situated at North Richmond, and bounded by the river on one side and the main road passing directly by it. This property at present is used as the North Richmond race-course.
The value of these properties cannot be estimated, as their proximity to the new bridge increases their value at least tenfold.
Further particulars can be obtained from the Auctioneer, Richmond.

Cabbage Tree Hats and Wheelbarrows.
Monthly Sale of Goal Produce.
WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

MR. J. F. STAFF will hold his sale of goal produce, at the Store of Mr. S. Hebblewhite, 100, York-street, Sydney,
And dispose of a number of excellent wheelbarrows, one in each lot
Also, very superior cabbage tree hats, in lots of one dozen, or more.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

A Six-ton Boat and Gear, complete.

MR. J. F. STAFF will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 1st July,
A truly excellent boat, between 6 and 7 tons register, well ribbed and lined, with sails and oars, complete.
The above will be sold at the Market Wharf, Sydney, at 12 o'clock.

GREAT SALE OF CHOICE LAND!
Fourteen River Frontage Farms, near Windsor, and equidistant from Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt Town, for sale by auction, in from 20 to 25 Acre Allotments, with the privilege of from 1 to 40 acres more, and of Five Years' Credit on Half the Purchase Money.

JOHN B. LAVERACK will sell, in front of J. M. M'Quade's Commercial Hotel, on MONDAY, the 6th of July,
A large part of that valuable agricultural property so favourably known as the CORNWALLIS ESTATE.
It comprises Cornwallis-place, or the Grants of Woodhay Farm, and to Samuel Jackson, in the district of Cornwallis, on the Hawkesbury, north of Windsor; and the grant to Michael Rowen, of ROWEN'S FARM, in Wilberforce, on the river, a mile below Windsor, and nearly opposite the mouth of the South Creek.
Cornwallis Place is that beautiful, cultivated, and pasture land, the fame of which has given name to the district, which, inclusive of the adjacent Richmond Bottoms and Wilberforce, is reputed to be the most uniformly good wheat land in the colony.
It is situated between the river and the Argyle Farm—a property which, without water frontage and without homesteads, was lately sold by auction for cash, and upon a possessory title only, none of it for less than thirty-five, and much for forty pounds per acre !
More recently, land in the neighbourhood, without houses, but with water frontage, has changed hands at fifty pounds per acre ! and since then, for some of the farms here advertised, fifty pounds per acre have been offered—and refused !
Allotments adjoining Cornwallis Place, with neither buildings nor water frontage, are rented for three years, at thirty-nine shillings an acre per annum ; and some, near by, more advantageously situated, are let to yearly tenants at forty shillings !
Speculators in country property are reminded that in two years, or when the railroad—(the route of which has been surveyed)—is completed, the farmers along the course of the Hawkesbury, Colo, and Macdonald, now sending their produce by sea to a market, will find one more convenient and profitable in Windsor. This growing town—soon to be a busy inland city—is at the head of the navigation of the finest river in the colony. It will shortly be the terminus of a RAILROAD communication with the sea coast; and then, of between eighty and a hundred miles of STEAMBOAT freightage, and of the carriage, BY DRAYS, of the wants and produce of a large area of surrounding agricultural country, and via "Bell's line," of the traffic of the Mudgee and Bathurst districts.
When distant but a ride of little more than two hours from Sydney, these Cornwallis and Wilberforce lands will become the market-garden farms of the city destined to be the largest in the Southern Hemisphere.
SMALL FARMERS, WITH TWO HUNDRED OR MORE POUNDS IN READY MONEY ARE PARTICULARLY INVITED TO ATTEND THIS SALE.
The time for advertising is so short, the number of allotments to be sold so many, and the sale in small farms of the large adjoining Argyle Estate so recent, that, notwithstanding the unusual accommodation offered, it is quite probable some of this property will be disposed of at even less than its PRESENT value.
The Auctioneer has the offer of several thousand pounds to be lent to the purchasers, at a low rate of interest, and upon the customary security.
Of the fourteen allotments, eleven are provided with comfortable dwellings. On some are orchards, and several have shade trees upon the pasture land.
All have river frontage, and are free from quit rents and every other encumbrance.
The title, strengthened by over sixty years of undisturbed possession, is complete and unimpeachable. The deeds are in the hands of Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker, solicitors, No. 1, Elizabeth-street, Sydney ; and are subject to examination by contemplating purchasers.
Lithographed plans, upon which are notes of much importance, will be furnished by the Auctioneer, in Windsor ; and by the surveyor, E. J. H. KNAPP, Esq., 26 and 34, Elizabeth-street, in Sydney.
Such part of the estate as is reserved from this sale will probably be leased for a term of seven years. If not, it will be sold sometime in 1858.
The lettings of the property now offered expire with this year.
Purchasers will be put in possession next January.

Readers of this advertisement will oblige by directing to it the attention of those of their friends who are in search of first-rate river-frontage HOMESTEAD farms, of a very high prospective value.

THURSDAY, July 16.

The Allan Vale Estate.

MR G. A. KEMP has been favoured with instructions from Thomas Fenton, Esq., to dispose of by public auction, at the long room of the Union Club Hotel, Murray-street, on THURSDAY, 16th July, at 12 o'clock,
The abovenamed SPLENDID ESTATE of ALLAN VALE, containing nine thousand acres of land, divided into Nine Farms, which will be disposed of separately.
This estate is bounded by the River Derwent, and intersected by various streams ; it is well fenced and divided into paddocks ; on one lot is a first-rate stone house, suitable for a large family ; also a capital stone barn, stable, and a variety of out-buildings, with large garden well stocked with fruit trees, and seventy acres in cultivation ; many of the other lots have buildings upon them with and under tillage. Allan Vale is only 33 miles from Hobart Town, 12 miles from New Norfolk, consequently about 12 miles from water carriage.
For fertility of soil, beauty of scenery, or eligibility of situation, this magnificent estate is unrivalled ; its rich valleys, clear undulating sheep hills, and delightful climate, offer such a temptation to the capitalist, grazier, and agriculturist, that is seldom met with, and should not be allowed to pass.
A plan of the estate, with the different lots and divisions, can be seen at the Union Club Hotel, Murray-street, Hobart Town, and at the offices of the different newspapers ; also at the rooms of Mort and Co., Sydney ; W. M. Tennant and Co., and W. Easy and Co., Melbourne.
Terms—Twenty-five per cent. cash, twenty-five per cent. at six months, twenty-five per cent. at twelve months, with bank interest, and the balance can be secured upon the property for three years at seven per cent., or the whole sum can be paid in cash at the option of the purchasers.
Reference as to title, which is unexceptional, can be made to NUTT and BUTLER, solicitors, Harrington-street, Hobart Town.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, June 26th, 1857.
Burgis and another v. Brady.

ON TUESDAY, the 30th day of June instant, at noon, at the residence of the defendant Strawberry Hills, the Sheriff will cause to be sold
A quantity of Household Furniture, unless this action be previously settled.
GEORGE UHR, Under-Sheriff.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, June 29th, 1857.
NIXON v. CARANDINI.

ON TUESDAY, 30th June instant, at Noon, at No. 20, Elizabeth-street North, the Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of ladies' costly clothing, and theatrical wearing apparel, an immense stock of music books, gold nugget, quartz, and other effects, the contents of five large boxes, unless this action be previously settled.
ADAM LOUSON, Special Bailiff to the Sheriff of New South Wales.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 26th June, 1857.
Burgis and another v. Brady.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 1st July, at noon, at the Criterion Hotel, King-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold the defendant's interest in the license, bar fixtures &c., of the above hotel.
GEO. UHR.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1496326

SYNODICAL ACTION.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Some ado is being made on the subject of a Synod for the Protestant Episcopalian Church in the diocese of Sydney. And, indeed, as a matter seriously affecting the ecclesiastical interests of a large proportion of the community in these colonies, it is one worthy of being well "ventilated" among both laity and clergy. My present object in begging a space in your columns is not to argue the general question, but to remark upon the spirit in which it has been hitherto discussed; and to offer a suggestion in reference to a course of *action* which might, perhaps, be advantageously adopted by those who think favourably of the movement.

I am one of those (and I trust they are many) to whose hearts the hope of the restoration of Synodical action to the Church, of which I am a minister, is very dear. I regard legislative power as hers *jure divino*, and her having suffered that power to be placed in abeyance by the intruding civil authority as a great sin; a sin meriting the removal of her candlestick. And in the state of the Church of England of late years, symptomatic of disorders which are now gradually effecting, and will, if unremedied, at length completely effect her dissolution as a distinctive church, "her sin," quite in natural course, "has," it seems to me, "found her out."

But that this lamentable issue will be averted, there is, I think, ground for hope. The Church at home and abroad is awakening to a sense of her sin and to a perception of the necessity for making effort to regain that portion of her precious deposit which she weakly suffered to be wrested from her hands. May she persevere and prosper in her efforts!

Now, entertaining these views, it is with anxious forebodings I have marked the spirit of bitterness with which the question of Synodical action is being discussed here both by its advocates and its adversaries. In their zeal for and against a matter which they confess may affect the Christianity of thousands, both parties seem to forget that they ought to be themselves Christians, and "in meekness to instruct their opponents."

Anxious for the Synod myself, I would naturally address especially those who sympathise with me. Is the spirit displayed by writers on our side calculated to advance our cause? The *matter* of what they set forth may be very good, but is the *manner* in which they set it forth likely to convince dissentients, or to persuade the Bishop to grant what we maintain to be our rights? I am sure it is not. I am sure that this practice of expressing ourselves as if we thought, and desired others to think, the Bishop an oppressor, covetous of episcopal "autocracy," a wielder of "weapons of sarcasm" against the timid, one regarding the rights of the other classes of the Church as antagonistic to his own, and as one who employs the powers of the purse and of patronage so as to engird himself with an exclusive body-guard of new and sycophant clergy as distinguished from the body of senior clergy,—this style of expression is, I say, directly calculated to pain, to irritate, and to confirm the idea (if, indeed, the Bishop entertains the idea) that we are not fit to exercise the privilege we are contending for. The end cannot justify the means, but I am sure that the use of such means is retarding, not forwarding, our end. The displaying a spirit of contentiousness by those who seek is certainly not an "excellent way" to obtain a Synod, considering how often in times past assemblies of the sort have, under the influence of the same spirit, been a bane to everything good in the Church, not an antidote for her ills. If the Bishop were such a man as some late publications would seem to represent him, he might most effectually use these publications as h[is] justification in keeping us powerless. But if he be (as general opinion supposes, and as his life-walk proves him to be,) a "good man," his character should protect him from vile aspersions as to the motives actuating him in his ecclesiastical administration.

Surely, Sir, the attitude proper, more dignified in the eyes of all the churches, and more lovely in the sight of our Master above, to be assumed by the advocates for our Synod, should be that of persons who, acting conscientiously themselves, give credit to those who differ with them for acting conscientiously also. It becomes us, who are insisting upon our Church constitution being perfected, to do what is, under almost all circumstances, according to its constitution, to reverence our Bishop—an obligation this, which, though not more sacred to our consciences, ought to be held more sacred to our affections, as towards a person as worthy of our reverence as he whom Divine Providence has now set over us. And most assuredly we should not, as it was in a late pamphlet insinuated that we should, withhold our co-operation in working the Church Society, because we cannot yet work the Church in the way we think best. I doubt if anything would be more likely to damnify the cause of the Synod in the estimation of intelligent members of the Church than the general adoption of this course by the maintainers of that cause. Passive resistance in a matter in itself involving no moral evil is nothing better than guilty obstruction to good.

The energies of a church, as of any community, may soon be consumed by its members "biting and devouring one another." Differences of opinion, if allowed to grow into bitter strifes and contentions, will bear the poisonous fruit of schism. And is it becoming in clergymen, the ministers of the God and Prince of Peace, such as are several of the writers on this Synod question, so to give expression to their views as to engender and foster a spirit of irritation, mutual alienation, and disunion among the constituent parties of the Church? No, emphatically no! And I would fain cherish the hope that in all further discussion and agitation respecting this important matter, all bitterness of feeling and language will be laid aside—that each, whatever side of the argument he may take, will deal with his respondent as a brother—and that all will aim with a single eye at the one mark, viz., that of putting their Church in the position most favourable for her working out her mission upon earth.

And, deeming that for her assumption of that position Synodical action is essential, I venture most respectfully to suggest to those who think with me, that it is high time for us to adopt some course of *organised action*. Enough has been written and spoken on the subject through the last six years. Let us now be up and *doing*—and in the absence, so far as I am aware, of any other and better scheme of action, I would with great deference submit that of *parochial meetings*. Let each clergyman with the concurrence, if possible, of his churchwardens, call a public meeting of the members of the Church of England in his parish, specially and urgently inviting all such to attend. To this meeting let there be submitted an address to the Bishop, embodying the reasons for which the establishment of a Synod in this diocese seems desirable, and praying his Lordship to assemble one. When this address will have been signed by those present who concur in its prayer, let measures be taken for obtaining the signatures of all other parishioners also concurring, but who may happen to be absent from the meeting. And let the document thus signed be presented or forwarded to the Bishop, in such way and manner as in each instance may seem best.

Some such plan for our first step in action seems to commend itself in many ways, and to be at the same time unobjectionable. I am, indeed, by experience aware of the difficulty, especially in the country, of getting together on a weekday a sufficient number of persons to merit the name of a meeting. But it is only a difficulty, not an impossibility. And it is one which, should it be alleged as an argument against my plan, might be retorted as equally valid against our efforts to form Auxiliary Bible or Missionary, or any other societies. And if on these occasions it can be overcome by a little exertion on the part of the clergyman, I am sure it can also, when the object in view is one so immediately connected with the interest of our own Church in particular. Or even if not, the immediate object can be gained by obtaining our parishioners' signatures at their own homes, providing always that they be obtained fairly and on a distinct representation of the matter in aid of which they are being sought. Without this, our work had infinitely better be left undone, for our unfairness would, were our Synod won, return upon our own heads in the shape of the ignorance and indifference of our people.

On the other hand, the course I suggest is calculated to evoke, and bring to bear, whatever is the general sentiment of the Church. So far as appears, I am constrained to admit that our opponents have as much reason to assert that sentiment to be in favour of their side, or to be altogether indifferent, as we have to assert that it is in favour of ours. It is, therefore, of importance to bring the matter to a test, and to me no better plan seems devisable for this purpose than that of *parochial agitation*. Whatever may in reality be the general feeling about the Synod, these parish meetings would ensure to us most valuable advantages. They would force the subject upon the thoughts and attention of those, if there be any such, now ignorant and indifferent, they would afford us an opportunity to our hand, which, if we be strong in our convictions and single-eyed in our aims, we should be glad to seize, of openly discussing the question with our opponents—of, as we hope, convincing them of their error, or, as they hope, of being by them convinced of ours.

But again, and chiefly, if the general feeling of the Church—both laity and clergy—be, as we think, desirous for synodical action, these parochial meetings would bring that feeling to bear legitimately and in almost the only practicable way, and with a force which no Prelate wishing, not to lord it over the Church, but, as a "fellow-worker" with other estates in it to build it up, could resist. The expression of the sentiments of this set of clergymen or that set of clergymen, or even of all the clergymen of the diocese, is not the voice of the Church in the diocese. But the expression of sentiment sent forth from meetings of clergy and laity in every parish of the diocese, would be no "uncertain sound." It would be the voice of the Church—her voice, uttered in the only way in her power at present to utter it. And if it be uttered, as only it ought to be uttered, in a Christian tone, the present Bishop of Sydney is not the man to shut his ears against it. Even if he feel himself conscientiously constrained to deny for the present what we seek, he will not do so arbitrarily. He will—he cannot but state the reasons for his denial. And such a public statement from his own mouth or pen will be a great gain to the Church at large, to us, and to himself. It will serve to place his motives beyond the reach of such calumnious imputations as have been hitherto cast upon them, to indicate to us the direction in which chiefly our efforts must henceforth tend, and to enable the Church in general to know distinctly her true position in view of the Synod.

I am, Sir, your faithful servant,

L. L. D.

RENCONTRE WITH INDIANS IN TEXAS.—They entered every door, fell on every neck, patted the women on the cheek, helped themselves to whatever suited their fancy, and distributed their scowls or grunts of pleasure according to their sensations. The inhabitants seemed to be quite used to this state of things, which to us was astonishing to the last degree. While we were standing in the door of our French acquaintance, one of the rascals rode up, and slapping him upon the back, demanded whisky. "None." "Tobacco?" "None." "Colours, for daubing the face?" "None." "Friend?" "Yes." He then repeated the same list, with the same replies. Then fixing his eye upon the Frenchman, he gazed steadily in his face a few moments. The Frenchman not flinching, he slowly, and without changing his look, drew an iron-barbed arrow from his quiver, fixed it upon the bowstring, aimed the point at the merchant's breast, and pulled the bow up to the arrow-head. I expected to see it through his body—a slip of the finger would have sent it. The Frenchman stood quiet for a moment, but suddenly, with a jerk of the arm, turned the arrow aside, then reaching inside his door, brought out a double barrelled gun, cocked it, and put the muzzle to the Indian's head. The Indian made no effort to remove it, but grunted and seemed particularly relieved when the gun was taken down. Taking the Indian's bow, the Frenchman, with a slight snap of the string, sent an arrow across the street. It stuck in a wooden door so fast as to require the use of a hammer to extract it. The Indian asked, with a nudge towards us, of what nation we were. "Germans," said the Frenchman; then to us: "he would be capable of doing you some harm if he knew you to be an American." The Indian gave a great shrug, and rode away.—*A Journey through Texas. By Frederick Law Olmsted.*

THE DISASTERS ON THE WESTERN RIVERS.—The Louisville *Courier* has a long list of steamboat disasters that occurred on the western rivers during the year 1856. The recapitulation is as follows:—Boats lost by snags, 59; by burning, 23; by collision, 7; by ice, 34; by explosions, 8; by other casualties, 21; total steamers lost, 152; flats and barges lost, 50; aggregate loss of property, 2,637,000 dollars. In addition to the above disasters there were some forty or fifty accidents by flood, fire, snags, or collisions, wherein boats and cargoes were damaged to a large amount in the aggregate.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. GEORGE KING are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely, the procession to move from his late residence No. 4, Steam-mill-street, Bathurst-street West. THOMAS DIXON, undertaker, South Head Road. June 30th.

FUNERAL.—Sons of Perseverance Lodge, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows.—The officers and brethren of the above Lodge and Order are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother GEORGE KING, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 30th June current. The brethren will meet at the Lodge Room, Host M'Masters', Draper's Arms, South Head Road, at two o'clock precisely. By order of the N. G., JOHN A. IRVINE, secretary.

FUNERAL.—Grand United Order of Odd Fellows.—The officers and brothers of the various Lodges in connection with the above Order, are requested to attend the Funeral of Brother GEORGE KING, of the Sons of Perseverance Lodge; to meet at Host M'Master's, South Head Road, THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock p.m. By order of the D.M., HENRY OWEN, D.S.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOSEPH HOLDER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed wife ELIZABETH, on TUESDAY, June the 30th, at three o'clock. The procession will move from his residence, the Union Inn, Parramatta-street. RICHARD HANSLOW, undertaker, No. 577, George-street South.

FUNERAL.—The friends of the deceased Mr. EDWARD FARMER, Brass Finisher, are invited to attend his funeral, to move from his late residence Margaret-lane, Campbell-street, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker. Hunter-street, June 30th.

DEAFNESS and DEFECTIVE VISION.—The Organic Vibrator, an extraordinary powerful, small newly-invented instrument for deafness, entirely different from all others, to surpass anything of the kind that has been produced, being of the same colour as the skin, is not perceptible. It enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and public assemblies. The unpleasant sensation of singing noises in the ear is entirely removed, and it affords all the assistance that can possibly be desired.

THE EYESIGHT—INVALUABLE NEWLY-INVENTED SPECTACLES.—Mr. DE LISSA, the branch firm of S. and B. Solomons, of Piccadilly, London, opticians to the Royal Family. The optical improvements made by this firm by their valuable tinted glasses enable persons of advanced age to read with ease, and to distinguish the most minute object. Their glasses have this advantage over spectacles in common use—the vision is strengthened and preserved, and the eye kept at its required temperature

SYDENHAM GLASSES for the waistcoat pocket of extraordinary power.

☞ Mr. DE LISSA, optician and aurist, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

NICOLL'S WINTER PALETOTS.—JOHN C. HOPKINS has received a shipment of Nicoll's celebrated Winter Paletots, which being padded throughout, are the most comfortable and graceful garments for the present season. Late Stone and Hollo's, 266, George-street.

SYDNEY GAS CONSUMERS' COMPANY.—Tenders of Land.—Tenders will be received of Land suitable for the erection thereon of works and premises for the manufacture of gas.

Parties tendering are required to specify price, extent and every other particular; also, whether for sale or on lease.

Land must be situated in a low level, and water frontage for vessels of light draught indispensible. Further information may be obtained on application to ROWAND RONALD, secretary (pro tem). Temporary Offices, 3, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

SYDNEY ROAD TRUST.—The Commissioners of the Sydney Road Trust will receive until noon, of WEDNESDAY, the 8th July, tenders, plans, and specifications from persons willing to contract for the re-making of that portion of the Parramatta Road, known as Underwood's-hill.

Tenders endorsed "Repairs, Underwood's-hill," and addressed to the Secretary of the Trust, to be left at the office of W. S. Deloitte, Esq., Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.

By order of the Board,
WALTER HEAVEN, Secretary
Sydney Road Trust, 25th June, 1857.

TO MASONS and BRICKLAYERS.—Separate tenders are required for the Masonry and Brickwork of the New Banking House and Premises for the Oriental Bank Corporation in Pitt-street. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before MONDAY, July 6th, at 10 o'clock a.m. The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, and security will be required for the due performance of the contract. WEAVER and KEMP, architects, 42, Pitt-street, Sydney, June 24.

TO WELL-SINKERS.—Tenders are required for sinking a well at Balmain. Particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. WEAVER and KEMP, Mort's-buildings, or Messrs. P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders required for building Two first-class Houses, at corner of William and Riley streets. Particulars at the offices of Messrs. LEWIS, architects and surveyors, 62, William-street. 29th June.

TO CARPENTERS, &c.—Tenders are requested for work to be done at the Wesleyan Chapel, Bishopgate. For particulars apply to Mr. S. RICHARDS, schoolmaster, at the Chapel.

I, SUSAN PARKER, hereby give notice that a deed of separation has been executed between me and my husband, Thomas Parker, but what he has provided for me is my own getting; as to the children, he has not named them as yet, nor provided anything for them. I have yet to get support from him for the children. SUSAN PARKER, Balmain.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 26th June 1857.

TRANSFERABLE and REMITTABLE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—In conformity with the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 17 Victoria, No. 35, his Excellency the Governor-General, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that sealed tenders will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, 4th July, from persons desirous of advancing the whole or any portion of the sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, on the following security, and subject to the undermentioned terms and conditions, viz:

1. Each tender must be for the amount of one or more Debentures, and must be endorsed "Tender for Debentures."

2. If the tender be accepted, Debentures for such amounts as may be demanded by the contractor, in sums of £100, £500, or £1000 each, secured on the consolidated revenues of New South Wales, will be issued for the sum advanced, and will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 1st of January and 1st of July.

3. The principal may be paid in Sydney at any time after 25 years from the date of the Debenture, at the option of the Government only, on twelve months' notice to that effect being given by the Government in the NEW SOUTH WALES or LONDON GAZETTE.

4. The interest of each Debenture, will be payable at the option of the holder for the time being, either in Sydney or London, after six months' notice of such option shall have been given by the holder of the Debentures in Sydney; any change which it may be desired to make in this respect being previously registered at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, and endorsed upon the Debenture, which must be presented accordingly at the Treasury for that purpose.

5. The Debentures will be transferable by delivery.

6. The amount tendered, if accepted, must be paid in cash.

7. The Government will not consider itself bound to accept any tender which may not be deemed eligible or advantageous for the public service.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—EXTENSION TO WEST MAITLAND.—Persons desirous of contracting for the whole of the works required to be done in the construction of two miles and sixty-seven chains (2m. 67c.) of the above railway, can see the plans and specification at the Commissioners' Offices, on and after MONDAY, the 6th of July next.

Tenders will be received for each class of work at the rates to be named by the parties tendering, viz.:—

- Earthwork at per cubic yard
- Brickwork at per cubic yard
- Timberwork at per cubic foot
- Ironwork at per pound.

Schedules, setting forth all the various classes and kinds of work to be tendered for, will be exhibited on application at the offices of the Railway Commissioners, Phillip-street North.

Tenders to be sent in, addressed to the Commissioners, and endorsed "Tender for Works," not later than 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 14th July.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, CHARLES J. NEALDS, Secretary.
Railway Department, Sydney, June 29th, 1857.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—EXTENSION TO WEST MAITLAND.—The Commissioners are prepared to receive TENDERS for the delivery of 5000 sleepers, ironbark or box.

Particulars can be had on application at the Railway Office, Phillip-street North.

Tenders must be sent in, addressed to the Commissioners, and endorsed, "Tender for Sleepers," on or before 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 14th July.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, CHARLES J. NEALDS, Secretary.
Railway Department, Sydney, June 29th, 1857.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY—EXTENSION TO WEST MAITLAND.—The Commissioners are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of seven miles of Ironbark Post and Rail Fencing.

Particulars can be had on application at the Railway Office, Phillip-street North.

Tenders to be sent in, endorsed "Tenders for Fencing," addressed to the Commissioners, not later than 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 14th July.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, CHARLES J. NEALDS, Secretary.
Railway Department, Sydney, June 29th, 1857.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen, from Macnamara and Son's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY last, a Skiff, painted white, with gilt beading, named Nautilus; when last seen, had on board two suits of sails, four oars, &c. The above reward will be paid on conviction of the thief; or one pound on recovery of the boat alone. Apply to F. CROFT, solicitor, 19, King-street.

£50 REWARD.—Lost, June 26th, £500 in notes, in £50's, £20, £10, £5, and £1, between Newtown Paddocks, Parramatta-street, George-street, and Strawberry Hills. Apply Mr. MADER, stationer; HERALD, or EMPIRE Offices.

BALL on board the DEVA.—LOST, at the above on FRIDAY NIGHT, a Gentleman's Black Mohair Poncho Cape with cloth cap in the pocket. The party who took it will oblige by returning it immediately to Captain ANDERSON, at Mr. P. W. Carter's, 8, Crown-street, Miller's Point.

LOST, a small Gold Brooch, set with pearls, and enclosing a lock of white hair. It was lost either in Phillip, Hunter, Macquarie, Bent, or O'Connell streets. Whoever will bring the same to the undersigned will be handsomely rewarded. BUCHAN THOMSON, H. E. I. Co.'s Horse Repository, Bligh and O'Connell streets.

LOST, on the 23rd May last, in the South Head Road, a Silver Double cased Lever Watch, No. 3033, sunk seconds, capped and jewelled; W. Redwood, maker. Any person returning the same to 185, Liverpool-street, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, YESTERDAY, from Mr. Charles Nathan's house, in Macquarie-street, a small white Manila Puppy. Any person returning it would be rewarded.

FOUND, in Kent-street, a Pig. The owner can have it by applying at 63, Kent-street, by paying expenses.

STRAYED from a stable in Sussex-street, a Bay Horse, about sixteen hands high, with light hind legs, and slightly saddle-marked; rather lame on the near fore foot. Whoever will bring the same to the undersigned will be rewarded. J. FRAZER, Sussex-street.

NOTICE.—A bay Cart Horse strayed into the White Horse yard on Sunday, the 28th instant, aged, branded H in circle under the saddle on near side, and S on near ribs; star in forehead. The owner can have him by paying his livery and expenses. JAMES HUNTER. June 29th, 1857.

NOTICE.—The public is cautioned against receiving two forms of notes of £20 each, stolen from the Bank of Australasia, which were numbered 653 and 654 respectively, with place of issue, date and signature left blank, but supposed to have since been filled up with forged writing. Sydney, 27th June, 1857.

NOTICE.—The Public are hereby cautioned not to harbour my wife, FRANCES BROWNING, who now goes by the name of WOODS. If she will return to me I will be happy to receive her. GEORGE BROWNING.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Dividends in the following estates will be payable at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, viz.:—

Insolvent estate of Charles and William Wilms, a first and final dividend of 4½d. in the £.

" " Richard Harland, first and final dividend of 3s. 4d. in the £.

" " James Miller, first and final dividend of 1s. 4½d. in the £.

" " Adam Becker, first and final dividend of 2s. 9¼d. in the £, on concurrent claims proved, and paying the preferential claims in full.

F. W. PERRY, official assignee, 64, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 28th June.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
In the Will of JAMES ALPIN, late of West Dapto, Illawarra, in the colony of New South Wales, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that administration with the will annexed, of all and singular the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said James Alpin, late of West Dapto, Illawarra aforesaid, farmer, deceased, may be granted to MICHAEL ALPIN, of Dapto aforesaid, gentleman, as the next of kin of the said James Alpin, deceased. Dated the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1857.

SAMUEL SANDILAND ROGERS, Proctor for the said Michael Alpin, Wollongong, by Dick and Brown, his agents.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
In the goods of EDWARD BARNABAS WESTLY HUTCHISON, late of Queanbeyan, in the colony of New South Wales, builder, deceased, intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that letters of administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to his Widow EMILY ANNE HUTCHISON, of Queanbeyan, aforesaid.

Dated this thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1857.

ANTHONY SEXTON FREESTONE, proctor for the said Emily Anne Hutchison; by HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, his agents, 12, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

IN THE ESTATE of the late RICHARD BROOKS, of Gejezrick, Maneroo.—The Trustees of the above Estate hereby give notice, that all persons to whom the said RICHARD BROOKS stood indebted at the time of his decease will be required to produce full particulars and proof of their claims to the undersigned, before the 20th July next, and to sign the trust deed; or they will be excluded from the dividend to be then declared.

THOMAS BUCKLAND, Waterloo Warehouse, 309, George-street.—Sydney, 25th June.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for the erection of a first-class mansion at the Glebe. The masonry and excavation to be let in a separate contract. Plans and specification to be seen at the offices of the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July. BLILLY and MANSFIELD, architects, 27, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN CONNEAU.—We have been requested to publish the annexed correspondence in reference to a farewell Address and Testimonial, which have been just presented to Captain Conneau, Harbour Master, Colonization Agent and Native Protector, Port de France, New Caledonia.

(1)
(Translated copy.)
"Consulat de France,
27th June, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you an address to yourself, which has been confided to my care, signed by the gentlemen representing the mercantile, maritime, and agricultural interests of New Caledonia; and I have also the pleasure of transmitting, with this address, a copy of a letter referring to it, which I have received from Captain Towns, the principal of one of the leading mercantile firms of Sydney.

I cannot, Sir, but congratulate you upon having merited, by your conduct, the esteem and confidence of those who have, this day, presented you with a testimonial of the warm feelings which they entertain towards you.

This mode of expressing public feeling in respect to the conduct of public men, is peculiarly a British custom. I, myself, have had the greatest pleasure in taking part in demonstration of this kind, upon the retirement of his Excellency, Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy from the Governor-Generalship of the Australasian colonies; and also on the occasion of the departure for a temporary sojourn in Europe, of the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, then Colonial Secretary, and of other esteemed public functionaries.

I consider that you will not infringe official etiquette by accepting this honorable testimonial, presented to you by British citizens, who would, naturally, be mortified if punctilio should suggest your inability to accept it.

Receive, Sir, the assurance of my high respect and esteem.

(Signed) L. SENTIS, Le Consul de France.

(2)
Sydney, 25th June, 1857.

SIR,—We have much pleasure in handing you a letter addressed by British subjects and others, resident in or trading to the French colony of New Caledonia, to your countryman, M. Conneau, late Harbour-master and Colonization Agent there, accompanied by a Silver Salver and Cup, which they have presented to him in token of the esteem in which he is held by them.

It cannot fail to be gratifying to M. Conneau to have this proof that the efforts which he has made to develop the internal resources of the colony and its commercial intercourse with foreigners, have been duly appreciated by those with whom he has been brought into contact.

We have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servants,

(Signed) R. TOWNS AND CO.

L. Sentis, Esq., Consul de France.

To Captain Conneau, Harbour Master, Colonization Agent, and Native Protector, Port de France, New Caledonia.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, hearing that it is your intention shortly to leave this colony for Europe, are desirous of showing our appreciation of and our gratitude for the kind treatment and prompt attention so much needed by strangers in a new country which you have uniformly afforded us, and which we take this opportunity of bearing testimony to. Whenever the furtherance of our interests has required your advice, intervention, or assistance we have always found you ready and willing to give them, with that spirit of equity and disinterestedness which has always characterized your actions, both in regard to us and the natives of this island, and we have no hesitation in saying that the natives as much regret your departure as we do.

We also take this opportunity to present you with the accompanying testimonial as a small token of our highest respect and esteem. Wishing you a speedy and prosperous voyage, and the perfect recovery of the health which you seek.

We remain, dear Sir, yours obediently,

James Padden	John Wharton
R. Edwards	Henry Inglis
M. Miller	William Bruce
Richard Reess	Kinsley B. Young
Andrew M'Carland	Charles M'Keller
John A. Smith	J. J. Abby
Charles Walbrar	James S. Prout
Edward Rodel	Frederick Knoblanch
J. Saunders	William Young
J. Le Beouf	R. Smith
James Coll	William Barron.

New Caledonia, June 1st, 1857.

(4.)
[Reply.]

To Captain Padden and the other gentlemen signing the above address.

DEAR SIRS,—It is with feelings of no ordinary character that I acknowledge and accept your address and testimonial upon the occasion of my departure for Europe.

Amongst the beneficial results attending the European Colonization in the South Pacific, those which New Caledonia promises, will soon be prominent.

The development of the resources of a new colony must necessarily be the work of time; but when the extraordinary progress of the young British colonies in Australasia is considered, it will be seen what energy and perseverance can achieve.

That, in every respect, whether as regards her mercantile, maritime, mining, or agricultural interests, New Caledonia may prosper; and that the native population will truly estimate the blessings of civilized and equitable rule is my belief, and my earnest prayer.

Receive my sincere thanks for your Address and Testimonial, and believe that, however distant I may be from you, your individual happiness, and the prosperity of one of the finest colonies in the Pacific, will ever be to me subjects of the warmest interest.

In conclusion, I must express the gratification it has afforded me to receive, through Mr. L. Sentis, Consul de France, the very flattering note of Messrs. R. Towns and Co. Expressions of approbation from a firm so extensively engaged in transactions with the Islands of the Pacific, must be acceptable; because themselves and their officers are fully cognizant of the many difficulties which beset those who have official duties to perform under, very often, trying circumstances. I have the honour to be, dear Sirs, your faithful servant,

Sydney, June 29th, 1857. CONNEAU.

[The cup and salver has been furnished by Messrs. Flavelle, Brothers, and Co., of George-street. The Cup is richly chased and embossed; the upper part presenting a well executed work in relievo, illustrative of a kangaroo hunt. Upon the base are three figures of the emu in repose, or on watch.]

COLLODIOTYPE PORTRAITS, from 1s. 6d. coloured. M. WOOD, corner of Bourke and Liverpool streets.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers. Pianos tuned, repaired, and removed. 19, Bridge-street.

HENRY HINE NEWMAN, Auctioneer, &c., 3, Barrack-street, or Box 200, General Post Office.

HENRY DUBALL, dealer in building materials, will remove on THURSDAY next, from 8, Jamison-street, to 130, Lower George-street.

MOSS, Importer of Music and Musical Instruments, 38, Hunter-st. Country orders punctually attended to.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Practical Dentist, 19, O'Connell-street, may be consulted daily.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist, (established in Sydney, 1842), No. 183, George-street, near EMPIRE Office.

MRS. LAUDER, Court Dress Maker and Artiste des Modes, 226, George-street, over Mr. Scrivener's shop.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—C. S. HAIGH desires to inform his numerous friends in town and country that, on and after the 1st of July next, his business will be removed from the present premises, Nos. 84 and 86, Pitt-street, to those new and central stores now just completed in York-street and Wynyard-square, immediately opposite Mr. Salamon's new auction rooms.

REMOVAL.—The Business of the undersigned will be removed on and after the 1st day of JULY, from 84, Pitt-street, to 165, George-street, one door south of Hunter-street. THOMAS FELTON, watchmaker and jeweller.

REMOVAL.—JOHN ROBERTON and CO. have removed to No. 3, Jamison-street.

DALTON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ATELIER, 243, George-street.—Mr. DALTON, late instructor and painter to the Queen, invites an inspection of his present collection of Photographic and Crayon works of art, in his new rooms, as above.

MR. DALTON, Crayon Portrait Painter, is now prepared to take sittings in this branch of art. 243, George-street.

PORTRAITS, from 5s., with morocco case. 290, George-street, opposite Holman's, White Horse.

TO BE LENT, on good Freehold Security, two several sums of £1000 and £800, trust moneys. Apply to Messrs. R. J. and G. WANT, solicitors, 2, Pitt-st. Sydney.

IMMIGRANTS, and all kinds of Labourers, forwarded by OLIVER STAINES, General Labour Agent. Female Office, by Mrs. STAINES, corner of King and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.

ADVERTISEMENTS received for Colonial and British Newspapers, by OLIVER STAINES, Castlereagh-st.

NOTICE.—W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Union Wharf, has, in consequence of his increasing business, taken those large and commodious stores lately occupied by Brierley, Dean, and Co., Sussex-street. W. P. is now prepared to store for sale, or on moderate rent, 1000 tons of goods. No store rent charged for the first month on goods entrusted to his care for sale.

TO SOLICITORS. For SALE, the half share in a Country Solicitor's Practice, guaranteed to be worth £1000 per annum, and capable of being doubled, with the option of purchasing the whole practice at the end of six months. Price £400. Apply (by letter, addressed PROCTOR, HERALD Office.

TO SPORTING MEN and others.—BRUSH and MACDONNELL have just received per ship Electra, from London, a few first-class Racing Watches, of rare excellence, finished in the most perfect manner, and combining all the scientific improvements that successful ingenuity has devised up to the present period. Each of these watches have three divisions on the dial, the larger one with independent dividing seconds, and a stop so admirably contrived as to show ONE THIRD OF A SECOND with great facility and precision. Such elaborate and beautiful pieces of mechanism as the timekeepers under consideration are rare even in London, and are now brought under the notice of the public for the first time in these colonies. Their rarity may be estimated from the fact that they could not be made in less time than six to eight months for each.

BRUSH and MAC DONNELL beg to call the attention of scientific persons and others, who can appreciate the value of an instrument measuring minute intervals of time with ease and clearness, to these splendid watches. They will have much pleasure in showing them to their friends on being favoured with a call.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—When the complexion assumes a sallow appearance, and the whites of the eyes are tinged with yellow, there is mischief at work in the liver. A dose or two of the pills will then arrest the progress of the disease, and save much pain and trouble; but should the malady have reached a more dangerous stage, and taken the shape of bilious fever or jaundice, and the functions of the stomach have become disordered, a course of the remedy may become necessary. The cure is merely a question of time; for, however violent the symptoms may be, however long the patient may have suffered, this potent remedy, as we find acknowledged throughout Australian society generally, and its professional circles especially, will inevitably produce the desired effect if administered in accordance with the directions. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 224, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world; and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

DRY STORAGE for 1000 tons of goods. W. PRITCHARD, auctioneer, Sussex-street, late Brierley, Dean, and Co.

COLONIAL BACON and HAMS, a splendid lot, on SALE by JOHN WATKINS, Margaret-street.

CAPE BARLEY, a splendid sample, on SALE by JOHN WATKINS, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, a Small Cargo of Newcastle Coal. Apply to THOMAS POOLE, Brodie and Craig's Wharf

CARROTS, a few tons, now landing, ex Tasmania, WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf.

CANDLES.—100 boxes pure sperm candles, now landing. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

LANDING, ex D'ISRAELI, 40 Hogshead Martine's Scotch Ale, and for SALE by SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., Macquarie-place.

WHITE BERLIN WOOL and Black Berlin Wool. DAVENPORT and CO., 46, South Head Road.

APARTMENTS, Furnished or Unfurnished, 70, Castlereagh-street, three doors south of Liverpool-street. Terms moderate.

ASTOR HOUSE, Miles-buildings, Cumberland-street North.—A Sitting-room and Bedrooms vacant for families and single gentlemen.

BOORAL HOUSE and GROUNDS, PORT STEPHENS.—To be LET, for such term as may be agreed upon, the gentlemanly residence, with grounds attached, known as Booral House, Port Stephens, on the estate of the Australian Agricultural Company.

The house contains eleven rooms, with outhouses complete, comprising a residence for a gentleman's family, or well adapted for a seminary.

Attached to the house is a neat garden, with dairy, coachhouse, and stabling, the whole enclosed with a fence.

The grounds consist of an orchard, vegetable garden, well stocked with choice fruit trees, and paddock for cultivation, as well as a home paddock for horses and cows; together with four paddocks, principally alluvial land, all cleared and stumped, containing 100 acres; and, on the opposite side of the river, a farm of 28 acres of the richest alluvial land, fenced in, and nearly all cleared, with cottage, barn, &c., erected thereon.

The house is beautifully situated on a healthful eminence, commanding a pleasing view: it is at the head of the river Karuah, about six miles from Stroud, the head establishment of the Company, where there is a resident surgeon, and about twenty-six miles from Raymond Terrace, from whence a steamboat leaves for Sydney every evening, so that a party may leave Booral after breakfast, and be in Sydney the same night.

The post passes four times a week; there is a church and parish school, also abundance of wood and water.

Immediate possession can be given.

Apply at the Office of the A. A. Company 152, George-street, Sydney. ARTHUR HODGSON.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or Bedrooms to LET, on moderate terms. No. 2, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at No. 1, Montry's-buildings, Church hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, BALMAIN.—A Gentleman can have a comfortable home in a private family, where there are no other lodgers nor children. Apply at the Post Office, Balmain.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mrs. SAMSON'S, No. 14, Upper Fort-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for respectable Single Men, at Mrs. NORRIS', 159, Liverpool-street East.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen. 37, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

BEDFORD HOUSE.—Board and Residence, 208, Elizabeth-street South, for families and gentlemen. Mrs. SIMPSON.

COMFORTABLE Cottages to LET, taxes paid, water laid on. Whittell's Wharf-Bathurst-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 55, Elizabeth-street North.

HOUSE TO LET.—The Dwelling-house and premises situate at the corner of Hunter and Phillip streets, lately occupied as a grocer's shop. Apply to Mr. SMITH, solicitor, O'Connell-street.

HOUSE to LET, six rooms, kitchen, with two good yards. Rent low. Apply T. W. FOSTER, 147, George-street.

HANDSOME Furnished Bed and Sitting Room, for a lady and gentleman. 16, Elizabeth-street North.

MERCANTILE PREMISES.—To be LET, at a reasonable rent, a Dwelling House and Store, No. 130, Lower George-street, formerly in the occupation of Messrs. George Thorne and Co., and recently of Messrs. Stern, Baar, and Franck. Apply to Mr. BILLYARD, Macquarie-street North; or to Mr. RICH, Young's-buildings, Cumberland-street, who has the key of the property.

PIER HOTEL, Manly Beach.—Apartments vacant, with superior table and attendance, at most reasonable terms. Personal or written applications (by post) to Mr. COHEN, at the Pier Hotel, Manly, will meet with immediate attention.

☞ Warm or cold salt water baths at any time.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence, at ELDER'S Temperance Boarding Establishment, 161, Castlereagh-street.

SELECT Boarding and Day School, for young ladies at 6, Horbury terrace, Macquarie-street North. Mrs. TAIT begs to intimate that the duties of her school will be resumed TO-MORROW.

TO LET, at Upper Paddington, a respectable detached Cottage, containing four rooms, servant's room, and kitchen; it has a garden in front, and plenty of water. On omnibus leaves the door every morning at half-past 8 for Sydney. Enquire for particulars at Crouch's bazaar, 377, George-street.

TO LET, new Houses, pleasantly situated, reduced rent plenty water. Apply J. REDGATE, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a first-class Family Hotel, in one of the best situations in Sydney, opposite the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, where the Melbourne and Hunter River steamers arrive and depart from, the Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, corner of Kent and Margaret streets; a new and substantial stone building, containing 18 rooms, large kitchen and cellars, plateglass front, and replete with every convenience for the conducting of an excellent hotel business. To an industrious man and his wife a sure fortune can be made in five years. The many advantages this property possesses require inspection, being impossible to describe it in an advertisement. Premises can be viewed every day. To a suitable tenant rent moderate. For further particulars apply to J. G. RAPHAEL, Lower George-street.

TO LET, a Front Room, as an Office, at 39, Elizabeth-North, near Wentworth-place.

TO LET, a three-storied House, containing seven rooms and kitchen; hall, balcony good yard, and water. Apply to W. HARMER, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO LET, a Market Garden, well stocked with fruit trees, vegetables, &c. Apply on the premises to JAMES RISBY, storekeeper, Ashfield.

TO LET, the Rose of Australia public-house, in George-street. Apply to Mrs. J. S. HANSON, 22, Castlereagh-street. Early application is necessary as this is the last day for taking out licenses.

TO LET, a House in Gloucester-street, containing six rooms and kitchen, water laid on; rent two pounds a-week. Apply to WILLIAM CRANE, 178, Elizabeth-street, corner of Bathurst-street.

TO LET, a Shop, with three other rooms, adjoining Our Lyceum Theatre. For particulars apply at Our Lyceum Hotel, York-street.

TO LET, dry Store, 80 x 40; also Coal Yard, Office and Stable. W. PRITCHARD, Union Wharf.

TO PARTIES that are requiring a Profitable and snug Business.—TO LET, a Grocer's Shop, situated in the best part of the city, and where the trade may be made equal to any house in Sydney, it having been established since 1849. For particulars apply to M. CASTLE, Pitt-street, next to Dr. Bland.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT and Country Gentlemen.—To LET, in the best part of Woolloomooloo, a genteelly furnished Family Residence, containing nine (9) rooms, coachhouse, and stable, &c. For cards to view apply to Mr. S. GOOLD, Bible Depot, Pitt and King streets.

TO LET, at Hunter's Hill, facing Lane Cove, four miles from Sydney, a large and convenient Family Residence (spacious verandah, sitting and dining rooms, six bedrooms, four attics, large cellar, detached kitchen, with Russell's stove, and laundry, &c., paved yard, large garden, abundance of fresh water and firewood). Rent moderate. Apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

TO BE LET, that three-story stone built House, No. 11, Crown-street, Miller's Point, lately occupied by James Comrie, Esq., M.L.C., containing 7 rooms, detached kitchen, coachhouse, and stables, water laid on. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, 1, Margaret-street.

TO LET, Two or Three Rooms, separate or together, furnished or unfurnished, pleasantly situate close to Racecourse. Tenants highly respectable. Apply at the office of Mr. D. LEVY, solicitor, 219, George-street.

TO LET, that neat verandah Cottage, No. 17, Botany-street, Chippendale, containing five rooms, with detached kitchen, and water laid on. Apply to Mr. HARRIS, Crown Inn, Botany-street.

TO LET, No. 3, Burdekin-terrace, Hyde-park; also a Shop, Woolloomooloo-street, adjoining Mr. Grogan, butcher. Apply to Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, near Burwood Station, a four-roomed House and kitchen. Apply Square and Compass.

TO LET, at Balmain, a large Cottage; rent £75. Apply to Mr. MADER, stationer, George-street.

TO LET, a Verandah Cottage (Bath Cottage), containing four rooms, with detached kitchen, coach house, and stabling; a good well of soft water, with spacious yard all enclosed; situated at Point Piper, Upper Paddington. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, in the suburbs, a four-roomed Cottage, with good water, yard, and verandah. Also, allotments on 99 years' lease. Apply to J. ROBINSON, Brickmakers' Arms Inn, Waterloo Estate, Redfern.

TO LET, Unfurnished, three Rooms and a Kitchen. Board and attendance for a single gentleman in the house will be taken as an equivalent for rent, from a respectable party. Address Z. B., HERALD Office.

TO LET, the Mansion at Botany known as Marshfield, lately in the occupation of the Hon. G. R. Nichols, M.L.A., with all the grounds, out-houses, and estate (about 15 acres) attached thereto. Applications to view to be made to Mr. PURCELL, on the premises. For terms apply at the office of Mr. G. R. NICHOLS, York-street.

TO LET, Five-roomed Houses, 15s.; good water. Apply Mr. THOMAS, grocer, Bay-street, Glebe.

TO LET, one or more Rooms, 183, Pitt-street, next Dr. Ross' Chapel.

TO LET, at No. 11, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, a house containing six rooms and kitchen, and large shed and yard, with garden ground. Water laid on, and with side entrance. Apply to Mrs. RODEN, Miller's Point, No. 14.

TO LET, at Redfern, a Verandah Cottage, containing four rooms, and kitchen fitted with Russell's stove, and dressers—enclosed yard with back entrance, and good water. Apply to M. CAFFREY, Redfern-street.

TO LET, a Residence in Crown-street, four rooms, and yard. Apply CASHIER, R. J. and G. WANT, No. 2, Pitt-street.

TO LET, the extensive Stores, with Dwelling-house attached, situated Lower George-street, lately occupied by the undersigned. MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

TO LET, Prospect Cottage, Strawberry Hill, Elizabeth-street South, consisting of six rooms; detached kitchen, well of good water, paddock, &c. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, Houses, in York-terrace, and Short-street Surry Hills; 5 rooms and kitchen. Rent moderate.

TO LET, that commodious Dwelling House, No. 417, George-street, opposite the Cathedral, and adjoining the Australian Brewery, lately in the occupation of Mr. Wm. Clarke. The house contains dining and drawing rooms, five bedrooms, pantry and store rooms, kitchen and servant's room, and is in all respects a most desirable residence. The furniture, if required, may be taken at a valuation. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, for a term to be agreed upon, the whole or part of those well-known business premises, No. 3, Pitt-street, so long occupied by Messrs. Donaldson and Co. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to JOHN E GRAHAM, on the premises.

TO HOTELKEEPERS.—Grafton.—To LET, an Hotel at Grafton, Clarence River, doing a good business. Enquire, immediately, at KIRCHNER and CO.'S.

TO MEDICAL MEN.—To Let, on Lease, a House and Grounds, situate in St. Mary's, South Creek; containing seven rooms, a large detached kitchen, laundry, coach-house, stables, &c.; a large garden well stocked with fruit trees, vines, &c. The situation is well adapted for a medical man, as there is a first-rate opening for a clever and steady man. For particulars apply on the premises and at GEO. CHISHOLM and CO.'S, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, with possession on 1st July, that excellent Family Residence at the corner of Hunter-street and Horbury-terrace; now in the occupation of the Hon. John Hay. Apply at the Counting-house of GEORGE WERE, HEARDER, and CO., Circular Wharf.

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- Mr. H. Bancroft, Stationer, 32, Parramatta-street
- Mr. John Collis, Parramatta-street
- Mr. B. Lee, Lower George-street, late HERALD Office
- Mr. Robert Mackay, bookseller, corner of Elizabeth-street and Bathurststreet
- Mr. Lusty, Brickfield-hill
- Mr. George Lecky, 356, Brickfield-hill
- Mr. Francis Larter, Constitution House, South Head Road
- Mr. John Air, Clyde-street, Miller's Point.
- Mr Andrew Fairfax, Grocer, William-street, Woolloomooloo
- Mr. C. Fallick, Newtown
- Mr. W. Pratt, Chemist, Parramatta-street
- Mr. John Ford, General dealer, Pitt-street, opposite the Willow Tr
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SYDNEY: Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Tuesday, June 30th, 1857.

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